DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, colder at night, high northwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,628. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1900.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 78⅛c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 41⅝c; cash cotton, 8⅝c.

CONGRESS.—The Puerto Rico bill was reported favorably to the House, the majority of the committee holding that the island is not a part of the United States. In the Senate debate was resumed on the Currency bill. Mr. Cockrell of Missouri made an analysis of the two measures and charged that the measure would result in a perpetual National debt.—Page 5.

LEGISLATURE.—The McCarren bill to allow Brooklyn to take water from Suffolk County was killed in the Senate yesterday. The bill was reported adversely by the Judiciary Committee, and Senator McCarren's effort to overthrow the committee's decision was beaten, 32 to 8. Gov. Roosevelt signed the Rapid Transit Tunnel Bond bill. Assemblyman Weekes introduced a bill to keep heavy wagons off Fifth Avenue during certain hours. An Anti-Hazing bill, prescribing severe penalties, was introduced. Bills have been introduced to make the Kings County Sheriff, County Clerk, and Register salaried offices.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—Gen. Buller still holds his position, but his worst task is ahead of him, as he must crush and destroy the Boer Army. The latest reports of fighting extend only to Tuesday night. The British force in South Africa will comprise 194,000 effective men. The Boers have invaded Zululand in force. The approximate British losses at Potgieter's were 233 officers and men. Two thousand two hundred and eighty-five officers and men are missing up to date. The hospital ship Maine, filled with wounded soldiers, left Durban for Cape Town; she has 140 patients aboard. It is reported from Boston that a large hospital corps has been formed in that vicinity to aid the Boers; it is to sail from this city next Thursday. The German Naval bill was introduced in the Reichstag yesterday. The House and galleries were crowded. Admiral Tirpitz, in introducing the measure, said that the necessity for the enlargement of the German fleet had been recognized in ever-increasing circles. It was announced that the Centrists and Social Democrats would oppose the bill. The Right Hon. Gerald W. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is critically ill. The Dowager Empress of China has issued an edict ordering a return to the old subjects for official examinations. The balance of the £60,000 stolen from Parr's Bank, London, a year ago has been returned. Trouble is feared between Norway and Nicaragua, the latter country intending, it is believed, to resist payment of the former's claims for indemnity.—Pages 1 and 6.

Page 1.

Every man working in Chicago who carries a working card of the Building Trades Council may quit work at noon on Saturday.

Col. Shepard, Commandant of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, was suspended from duty yesterday, Gov. Roosevelt did not wish him to be removed before the trial ends.

Margaret Flood, a widow, was run down and fataly injured by a New York Hospital ambulance on Tuesday evening, dying in that hospital some time later. The police made no arrests, were not informed of her death, and the hospital authorities reported to the Coroner's office that the woman was run down by a wagon.

Page 2.

The funeral ceremonies over the body of William Goebel passed off in a quiet and orderly manner in a heavy downpour of rain.

Page 3.

Ex-Mayor Grant refuses to discuss the charge made by Wheeler H. Peckham in connection with the action of Justice Fitzgerald in appointing John F. Carroll receiver for the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

Page 5.

In the Clark Senatorial contest ex-Gov. Hauser told how he induced the Montana Senator to "loosen up."

The new treaty with Great Britain is likely to be ratified, and it is reported that the President is not at all anxious as to its fate. Mr. Hepburn places himself among its opponents, while Central American countries approve it.

Page 6.

The Somers mansion near Atlantic City, the birthplace of Richard Somers of the United States Navy, was destroyed by fire.

Page 7.

Frank J. Gould was elected a member of the Union League Club last night.

Secretary Root announced yesterday that Gen. Otis was not to be superseded, but that he might take leave of absence in order to recuperate. The body of Gen. Lawton arrived in Washington yesterday. Three transports have arrived at San Francisco from Manila. They brought many bodies of soldiers.

Page 9.

President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission said yesterday that nothing can now interfere with the signing of the construction contract within a week.

Page 12.

The dinner of the allied commercial bodies of this city to Gov. Roosevelt will take place March 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Oscar S. Straus, United States Minister to Turkey, arrived here, with his family, on leave of absence yesterday. He declared that the "open door" had been secured for Americans in Turkey.

Amusements.—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
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PUBLISHER ELDER SENTENCED.

Finally Punished by Federal Court for Swindling Book Agents.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 8.—Abram P. T. Elder, a publisher of religious books, who is said to have a legitimate publishing business in New York City, was sentenced in the United States District Court to-day to one year in the county jail. Elder advertised for agents for the sale of his books, and, it is said, gave them nothing for the money they advanced for salesmen's outfits.

Elder's sentence was suspended on condition that he pay a fine of $500 and the costs of his trial, amounting to $1,478. Elder was arrested April 9, 1897, and indicted May 1. He was ordered to plead to the indictment a few months later, but was absent, and a continuance was granted. Illness and other causes were given as excuses for delays, and last June a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. He was taken into custody in New York. After another delay he pleaded guilty and tried to have the indictment quashed.

THE LEASE OF THE FITCHBURG.

Judge Refuses to Restrain State Officials from Voting for It.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Judge Knowlton, in the Supreme Court, this afternoon, refused to restrain Gov. Crane and other State officials, including the State Directors of the Fitchburg Railroad, from voting in favor of the lease of the Fitchburg to the Boston and Maine as prayed for in the bill in equity brought by James M. Hilton of Cambridge, a Fitchburg stockholder.

In announcing his decision, Judge Knowlton said, regarding the claim that the approval of the lease by the State officials would be in violation of the existing statute, that all that is proposed to be done is to make a provisional arrangement subject to the consideration and control of the Legislature.

Arion Society
Grand Masquerade Ball, Madison Square Garden To-night.—Adv.

SYNDICATE MILLER BEHIND THE BARS

Brought from Montreal and Locked Up in Raymond Street Jail on Charges of Grand Larceny.

FOUND BY CAPT. REYNOLDS

Brooklyn Officer Not to Profit by the Capture, Devery Claiming the Credit of the Arrest for Himself—Prisoner Silent.

William F. Miller, the head of the defunct 520 per cent. Franklin Syndicate, is in Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn. Miller was found on Wednesday night in Montreal, where he had spent the greater part of the time since he became a fugitive from justice, by Capt. James G. Reynolds, formerly head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau and now Captain of the Atlantic Avenue Police Station.

The Captain arrived with Miller at the Grand Central Station at 1:50 P. M. yesterday. On reaching the city Miller was taken to Police Headquarters, where he talked with Chief Devery and spent half an hour in the examining room, being measured according to the Bertillon system and having his photograph taken. After this Capt. Reynolds took him to Brooklyn, arriving at the office of Deputy Chief of Police Mackellar shortly after 4 o'clock.

When Miller reached the Brooklyn Municipal Building a large crowd awaited him, news of his capture having been received by telephone early in the afternoon. He walked meekly beside his captor, appearing even smaller than usual in contrast to the tall detective, and cast timid glances at the spectators as he passed into the building between rows of people. As he ascended the steps the crowd closed in and followed, halting only when the door of the Deputy Chief's room was closed in their faces. But the prisoner remained inside only a few moments, and then the procession moved over to the criminal branch of the County Court, Part I.

There was a rush at the courtroom door after the alleged swindler passed in, and the doorkeepers with much difficulty prevented a stampede. The crowd seemed to increase every minute, and it was not long before every seat was occupied and the aisles were well nigh filled. The prisoner's counsel, Robert A. Ammon, had received a message from his client soon after the latter reached New York. In response he made his appearance in the Municipal Building at about the same hour that the accused arrived, and proceeded with him to the courtroom. He exclaimed at intervals that he had had no opportunity of communicating with Miller.

THE PRISONER ARRAIGNED.

The prisoner, when arraigned before Judge Hurd, was confronted by the indictment against him. This was read by the Clerk of the Court, and included three counts, two of grand larceny in the first degree and one of grand larceny in the second degree. Miller pleaded "Not guilty."

Mr. Ammon, addressing the Court, said that the prisoner had exhibited no disposition to evade trial; that he had come back to this State voluntarily, and that he was therefore entitled to some consideration. He asked that the prisoner be admitted to bail. District Attorney Clarke proposed that bail be fixed at $25,000, of which $20,000 should be for the two charges of grand larceny in the first degree and $5,000 for the minor charge. This was considered excessive by Judge Hurd, who fixed the amount at $12,500. The Court gave Mr. Ammon until 6 o'clock to procure bail, and he agreed to have satisfactory bondsmen at the Court House by that hour. It was then about 4:45.

As Mr. Ammon hurried from the courtroom to take a cab he was stopped, and asked if either he or Miller would make a statement for publication. He resented the interruption, and declared most positively that nothing would be said until Miller had been released from custody. After his lawyer's departure Miller was taken into the cage adjoining the courtroom, where prisoners awaiting trial are held. The doors were closed, and during the ensuing hour only a privileged few were allowed to see him. He sat on a chair in the rear of the cage, reading a newspaper and now and then exchanging commonplace remarks with the turnkeys who were watching him. To all attempts made to engage him in conversation relative to his travels and the charges against him he turned a deaf ear.

Miller was dressed in a black cheviot sack suit, black derby hat, and a mixed gray covert coat. He still wore his thin, light-colored mustache, and the rest of his face was in need of a shave. While waiting for Mr. Ammon's return the crowd of possibly 200 persons sat around in the courtroom discussing the all-absorbing event. Six o'clock came, but did not bring Miller's lawyer. The word then went forth that Miller was to be taken to jail at once.

MILLER TAKEN TO JAIL.

About three minutes after 6 the doors of the courtroom were closed, and those in the room were compelled to remain for about five minutes. The announcement was then made that Miller had been removed to the Raymond Street Jail. Although it was raining, Miller walked to the jail, accompanied by two officers. After he had entered and was waiting to be assigned to a cell another attempt was made to obtain an interview with him. He only smiled, however, and said:

"I have nothing to say as yet. See my lawyer."

While the attempt was being made to engage Miller in conversation, Mr. Ammon entered the building. He immediately pressed himself between the interviewer and Miller, saying:

"You fellows can't get anything out of him; leave him alone."

Mr. Ammon was then asked if he would not obtain a statement from Miller for publication. He replied:

"When I first saw Miller I split his upper lip and sewed a button on his lower lip and have fastened them together securely."

Mr. Ammon was asked if he would not give out a statement.

"I have nothing to say yet," he replied. "I have only seen Miller a few moments myself. The boy tells me he is sick, and I do not propose to bother him. When I think proper I will make a full statement."

"How about Miller's bail? Why was it not procured?"

"Well, I will tell you. I went to see some clients of mine, from whom I knew I could get bail for Miller. They had heard, however, that I was looking for them in New York, and so I missed them, and it was impossible to secure bail by 6 o'clock, the hour the Judge had set. You can bet all you have, however, that Miller will get bail, and very shortly at that. We are determined to do all we can for this boy. He deserves it; he has acted in a splendid manner in this matter, and there is no reason why he should not be shown every consideration."

THE MEETING IN MONTREAL.

Capt. Reynolds, upon being asked to tell the story of Miller's pursuit and capture, said:

"I do not propose to give out the details of Miller's capture yet. That will be done in a detailed report which I shall make to Chief Devery. I got a clue several days ago as to Miller's whereabouts. This clue took me to Montreal, and I left New York Tuesday night for that point. I was walking along one of the streets there, the name of which I do not know, last night about 7 o'clock, when I ran right into Miller, who was in the company of another man."

Capt. Reynolds was asked if he knew who it was that accompanied Miller. This question he refused to answer. Continuing he said:

"When I saw Miller I walked up to him and said, 'Hello, Miller. I'm Capt Reynolds of New York.'

"He smiled, and said: 'Why, how are you, Captain?'

"We then shook hands and he asked me when I expected to return to New York. I told him I would like to return at once if possible, and he replied that he was glad that he had met me, as he intended to come back to Brooklyn himself, being very anxious to see his wife and child. He then proposed that we leave for New York at once, but I told him it was impossible, there being no train at that hour. He said that he knew where we could catch a train and conducted me to a station with which I was unacquainted. We reached there about 8 o'clock, just in time to catch a train for New York, arriving here this afternoon. On the way here Miller and I conversed on various topics, but there was no reference made to his troubles, nor did I speak of arresting him.

"When we stepped off the train at the Grand Central Station I said to him, 'Well, Miller, we are in New York now and I will have to place you under arrest.' When I told him this I showed him the Kings County Grand Jury warrant I had for him. He glanced at the warrant, smiled, and said, 'Certainly; I understand that I am under arrest.' We then took a cab and were driven straight to Police Headquarters, entered the building from the Mott Street side, and went at once to Chief Devery's office."

"Where was Miller stopping in Montreal?" the Captain was asked.

"I don't know," he replied, "and besides, what difference does it make?"

"Was he being shadowed there?"

"Well, he may have been, but I don't have to tell everything I know. This is absolutely all I will say at present."

INTERVIEW WITH CHIEF DEVERY.

Chief Devery was in his private office at Police Headquarters when Capt. Reynolds reached there with Miller. Reynolds at once took his prisoner into the Chief's presence. As the two men entered the room Chief Devery arose and Capt. Reynolds remarked: "Well,, Chief, here's Miller."

The Captain smiled as he spoke. Chief Devery looked at Miller, who stepped forward with his hand held out.

"How do you do, Chief Devery?" said Miller.

"How are you?" responded the Chief, as he took the man's hand and shook it. Then all three sat down.

"Where have you been, Miller?" asked the Chief.

"I will have to get you to excuse me from answering that question, Chief, till I have seen my lawyer," said Miller.

"Certainly, certainly," quickly responded Chief Devery, "that is your privilege."

Chief Devery, however, was anxious to learn all he could of Miller's travels since he disappeared from New York, and alluded to it several times in the conversation, but Miller evaded all questions bearing upon the subject. After conversing with Chief Devery for about ten minutes Miller was taken upstairs to be measured and photographed.

Miller, in giving his pedigree, said his name was William F. Miller, that he was twenty-two years of age, and lived at 132 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, and that he was a broker and married. He was born in New York. His father was born in New Jersey. He is 5 feet 6 inches tall.

After the prisoner had been taken to Brooklyn, Chief Devery was asked if Miller's whereabouts had been ascertained by shadowing R. A. Ammon. He replied that this was not the case, but added:

"I will say, though, that Ammon should be indicted for aiding Miller's escape."

The Chief was asked if Capt. Reynolds's capture of Miller would cause him to be reinstated as head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau.

"No, Sir," said Chief Devery. "I made up my mind to get Miller in some way, and I got him. Capt. Reynolds was acting under my orders."

DOUBT CAPT. REYNOLDS'S STORY.

Montreal Police Do Not Think Miller Was Arrested There.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The local police authorities discredit the statement that Miller was arrested in Montreal. Capt. Reynolds was in Montreal some time ago and made an unsuccessful search for Miller with the assistance of local detectives. It is the belief here that Miller has always been in the vicinity of New York.

A rumor of similar import to the foregoing Montreal dispatch was in circulation last night in this city, and many persons seemed inclined to discredit the story of the manner in which Miller was taken into custody.

MILLER'S FINANCIAL CAREER.

Remarkable Success of His Scheme to Get Money for Promises.

William F. Miller was the organizer and manager of the Franklin Syndicate of Brooklyn, whose offices were at 144 Floyd Street, in a large but old and dilapidated frame house. The syndicate was in operation for about two years, but it was only last Fall that it began to attract much attention. Its methods were similar to those adopted by many other concerns, only that the Franklin operated on a large scale, and its manager was more daring than is usually the case.

Circulars were sent everywhere telling how one could become wealthy in a short time by placing money with the syndicate. Advertisements to a like effect were inserted in various newspapers here and in other cities. Miller promised a profit of 520 per cent. a year to those who invested money with him. He claimed to have inside information that enabled him to speculate on Wall Street with unfailing success.

Until Oct. 31, 1899, Miller had been accepting any amount of money offered, but he sent out a circular announcing that after that date he would accept no sum less than fifty dollars. Thousands of people seemed crazed by the alluring dream of wealth that the Franklin Syndicate offered and poured their savings into its treasury. The amount of money that was deposited with the syndicate during the time it was in operation was variously estimated at from $200,000 to $2,000,000.

The crash came on Nov. 25 last. A warrant was issued for Miller, but he had fled. His lawyer, R. A. Ammon, promised to produce him at the proper time, but failed to do so, and Miller's whereabouts remained a mystery until yesterday.

NO MORE GRANTS UNDER WATER

State Land Board Will Await the Outcome of the Pending Astoria Company Suits.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The State Board of Land Commissioners at its meeting on Tuesday decided to make no more grants of lands under water within the boundaries of the City of New York until after the adjudication of the certiorari suits brought by the city against the Land Commissioners in the matter of the grants made some months ago to the Astoria Light, Heat, and Power Company.

Attorney General Davies, at whose suggestion the decision was made, has written to Corporation Counsel Whalen of New York informing him of the action taken by the board.

Dog's Bite May Cost Him a Leg.

BABYLON, L. I., Feb. 8.—Hallett L. Thurber, who was bitten by a mastiff of blooded stock on Jan. 28, is in a serious condition. The dog is owned by Malcolm W. Ford. Mr Thurber is at his home at Bay Shore suffering from blood poisoning, and his leg may have to be amputated. Mr. Thurber is sixty-five years of age. The dog was ordered to be shot by a local Magistrate, but the animal is believed to have been taken out of the jurisdiction of the local authorities.

P. D. Armour, Jr., Left $6,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The will of the late P. D. Armour, Jr., will, it is expected, be filed for probate within a few days. His estate has been estimated at $6,000,000. It consists of an interest in the business of Armour & Co., real estate, cash in bank, and some investments.

A Water Level 1,000 Miles.
The tracks of the New York Central, Lake Shore and Michigan Central between New York and Chicago. Six trains a day leave Grand Central Station. Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light.—Adv.

THE GATE CITY ON A BAR

Steamer Goes Ashore in a Fog on the Long Island Coast.

RISING STORM THREATENS HER

Life Savers Bring Three Women to Land and Return to Aid the Crew of the Stranded Ship.

CENTRE MORICHES, L. I., Feb. 8.—The steamship Gate City of the Ocean Steamship Line, bound from Savannah to Boston, went on the outer bar three miles east of the Moriches Life Saving Station at 9 o'clock to-night. The Gate City had on board forty-nine persons, three of whom were women. There was a dense fog at the time.

The steamer is said to have been driven hard into the sand which forms the outer shoal. Her whistle was heard by the Beach Patrol before she grounded, and efforts were made to signal her, but it is supposed the fog was too dense for the Colston signals to carry.

The life savers were at once called out, and as the sea was comparatively calm the surf boat was at once run out and launched. The boat put off directly from the station, and guided by the bell and whistle the men rowed out to the stranded ship. They found the vessel in no great danger, so far as could then be seen. The life savers offered to take off the number their boat would carry. The women decided to come ashore. They were brought to the beach and quartered in the life saving station.

The boat immediately put off again. While there is no immediate danger where she lies, the sea is rising steadily. This afternoon the sea was perfectly calm, but to-night, without apparent local cause, and evidently from a storm at sea, it has been rising. The fog still continues dense, and there is a promise of rough weather. In case of a storm the steamer will be driven over the bar into the section of shoaling beach, which is almost invariably fatal to ships.

The life-savers will probably bring off those of the men who desire to be landed. If the Captain and crew determine to remain aboard the steamer, the surf boats will stand by if possible, and if not the life lines will be rigged for emergencies.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 9.—The Gate City carried forty-nine officers and crew. Her passenger list is not obtainable, but it is not believed she carried more than half a dozen passengers.

THE CHICAGO SKYSCRAPERS.

Thirty of Them Affected by Federal Court Decision and Owners May Have to Forfeit Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The decision of Judge Holdem in the Federal court, that the Hartford Building Corporation had exceeded the permission of its charter, has called the attention of the owners of other sky-scrapers to the appeal taken to the Supreme Court.

An inquiry into the ownership of Chicago's big office buildings has been made and the result shows that nearly thirty of the structures will be more or less directly affected should the Supreme Court sustain the plea of ultra vires, which assumes that office buildings constructed in excess of the charter powers of their builders are illegal and their contracts, bonds, and leases therefore rendered invalid.

Some of the buildings are owned by banks, whose realty possessions are limited under the law to what is "necessary for the uses" of the business for which they were chartered. It is declared that the ruling which hits at the ownership of structures honeycombed with offices and stores, which bring revenue to safety deposit companies, would necessarily affect those owned by banks, which in some cases occupy an equally small proportion of the building compared with the space required for the steel boxes of a safety vault company.

It is estimated that there are thirty-five sky-scrapers, ranging from ten to twenty-two stories each, which are in the same position as the Hartford.

LAWLESSNESS IN CHICAGO.

City Overrun by Thugs Because Treasury Holds No Money for Lighting the Streets.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Owing to a lack of money for lighting purposes, a great part of the city is in darkness. This has led to what amounts to a reign of terror after nightfall in certain localities. Thugs and "hold-up" men have taken advantage of the darkness to rob with impunity. The list of reported burglaries and street robberies foots up a score a day, while those not heard of officially are equally numerous.

This state of affairs is not confined to the outlying and unprotected districts. Some of the most aggravated cases of lawlessness have occurred much nearer the heart of the city. The police do what they can, but they are nearly helpless under the present circumstances. A petition has been presented for an increase of the police force, but a still larger number of citizens demand that the lights be turned on.

Last night three thugs held up and robbed two men at 9 o'clock in full view of many people. In the outlying districts citizens are afraid to venture out for fear of molestation. The police advise every night worker to go armed. Dealers say that they never before sold so great a number of revolvers as they have during December and January. Even the business districts down town are poorly lighted, and some streets would be in utter darkness were it not for the lights from the shops.

Several of the hold-up victims were shot, and one case of the kind last night was followed by one of the bystanders killing a neighbor.

Boom in Chicago Board of Trade Seats

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—For several days members of the Board of Trade have abandoned speculating in grain trade in order to speculate in memberships. The price since Tuesday has gone up from $850 to $2,000. The last membership sold to-day brought $2,000. One other brought $1,900, and two more $1,700 net, to the seller, making the price paid by the buyer, including commission, $1,775. The general reform movement is credited with causing the increase in the value of memberships.

HOSPITAL SILENT ON A WOMAN'S DEATH

New York Institution's Ambulance Ran Down Mrs. Margaret Flood.

HER CHILDREN MISINFORMED

Fatal Injuries Called "Slight"—Wagon Named in Report to Coroner—Police Knew, but Made No Arrests.

Margaret Flood, a widow, 52 years old, living with her son and daughters at 249 Waverley Place, was knocked down and fatally injured by an ambulance of the New York Hospital on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock at Fifteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. Her skull was crushed in two places, the horse having stepped on the left side of her head, and there was a fracture of the pelvis and other internal injuries which resulted in the woman's death in the New York Hospital, whither she had been taken by the ambulance that ran her down.

The police only learned that the woman had died after THE NEW YORK TIMES began its investigation and the only report of the occurrence on record in the Coroners' office is that supplied by the hospital authorities themselves, in which they stated that the woman had been run down by a wagon. Although the police knew from Policeman Hellman, who was on post in the vicinity of the accident, that an ambulance had run the woman down and that her injuries required her removal to the hospital, no attempt has yet been made to arrest Timothy Judge, the driver, or Dr. Nesbit, the physician in charge of the ambulance.

WOMAN'S FRIGHTFUL WOUNDS.

Mrs. Flood left her home on Tuesday evening shortly after 6:30 o'clock to go to St. Francis Xavier's Church, whither her two daughters, Katherine and Annie Flood, had preceded her. The ambulance came tearing through Fifteenth Street at a racing gait, as alleged, and struck the unfortunate woman just as she was crossing Fifteenth Street at Sixth Avenue. It was only half a block from the hospital and she was at once put into the ambulance and taken there. It was plainly to be seen then that there were two frightful wounds in the woman's head, but the following message was nevertheless sent to Thomas Flood, the woman's son, marked "Collect 15 cents":

"Your mother, Margaret Flood, met with an accident while crossing Fifteenth Street and Sixth Avenue about 7 P. M., being knocked down by one of our ambulances. She is somewhat dazed and has a slight scalp wound. Her condition otherwise is good. You can see her by calling at any time.

"GEORGE P. LUDLAM, Supt.
"Per T. K. P."

Mr. Flood at once hurried to the hospital, and as he was about to go to the ward where his mother was lying he met a priest coming out, Mrs. Flood having at once asked that one be sent for. The young man was alarmed at this and asked the nurse if there was any serious injury. He was told that there was none, but that it would take until the next day to find out positively. Not caring to alarm his sisters while they were in church, he posted a friend at the door to wait until the services were over. Catherine Flood, the eldest daughter, came out first, and when the friend told her the circumstances she went at once to the hospital, arriving there shortly after 10:30 o'clock. Her mother's head was swathed in bandages and she seemed in great pain and only semi-conscious. The nurse in attendance said that there was nothing to be worried over, and Miss Flood sat down to watch by the bedside of her injured mother. About two hours later, she says, a young doctor came into the ward and started to make an examination. Mrs. Flood cried out in pain when the physician touched her in the region of the abdomen and hip, and noticing his grave look, the young woman asked him if there was any danger.

"Danger of what?" asked the doctor, as stated.

"Of death," replied Miss Flood.

"Oh, I don't think there's any danger now. I don't want to hurt her, so I'll have to make another examination to-morrow," replied the doctor.

WATCHED HER DYING MOTHER.

Miss Flood resumed her vigil, and in the meantime the other daughter and the son came to the hospital, but were denied admittance to the ward. Shortly before 3 o'clock, Miss Flood says, she noticed that her mother was breathing heavily, and a moment afterward another doctor came into the ward and began an examination. While this was going on the daughter was asked to step into the hall, and she noticed that the examination as well as the use of instruments resorted to brought no sign from her mother. When the doctor came into the hall she asked him if the case was serious.

"It is very serious," was his reply.

"Then I want my sister and brother notified," she said. The doctor said that they had already been sent for, and a few minutes after 3 o'clock the following message was received at the Floods', also marked, "Collect 15 cents":

"Margaret Flood's condition is serious. Prompt action should be taken at once.
"NEW YORK HOSPITAL."

The son and daughter hurried to the hospital, and when they arrived were told to take seats in the reception room. A message was sent to the ward and word came back that Mrs. Flood had died a few minutes before. Her death, according to Miss Flood, came within ten minutes of the time of the second examination.

At the Coroners' office yesterday Coroner Zucca's clerk said that the first intimation of the case came from the hospital at 8:47 o'clock Wednesday morning. The slip, which was copied from the telephone message sent, gives the name, the age as sixty years, and the cause as "knocked down by a wagon at Fifteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, A. M." Later the undertaker obtained a permit and took the body to the house. There the extent of the woman's injuries were learned. The clerk upon being informed, then telephoned to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station and was surprised, he said, to learn that it was not a wagon, but an ambulance of the New York Hospital, which had been responsible for the accident. There was no arrest reported, but he said that this was in the province of the police prior to the inquest, which is to be held on Tuesday next. At that time, he said, if there was any responsibility to be placed the Coroner would take the proper measures.

At the West Thirtieth Street Police Station Capt. Thomas showed the usual entry on the blotter to the effect that the woman had been knocked down by an ambulance at the place stated and had been taken to the hospital. "We have just received word from the Coroners' office," said Capt. Thomas, "that the woman is dead, and will make an investigation."

"But is it not usual to arrest a person responsible for such an affair and let the matter be heard in a police court?" he was asked.

"Yes, that's the usual course, but it wouldn't do to take the driver off the ambulance then. The policeman might have gone to the hospital with him and then have arrested him, but if the investigation warrants it we always know where to find the driver."

Supt. Ludlam of the New York Hospital was out of the city but a gentlemen, said to be his assistant, was seen. He refused to give his name. He said that the hospital authorities had not told the police of the woman's death, and while he admitted that a duplicate slip of the one telephoned to the Coroner was kept in the hospital, he refused to say what it contained or allow it to be seen. He refused to give the name of the driver or doctor. He was asked about the letter sent to the relatives after the accident, as given above, and he said that no one had been authorized to make such a statement. He refused to say whether he had written it. He continued:

"I do not see that it is anybody's business. The whole thing is ancient history, anyhow. It happened on Tuesday night. If there is any investigation we are ready to meet it, and we do not care what the newspapers publish."

EX-SEC. THOMPSON DEAD.

Expired at Terre Haute, Ind., at the Ripe Age of Nearly Ninety-one Years.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 9.—Col. Richard W. Thompson died at 1:10 this morning.

Richard W. Thompson was born in Culpeper County, Va., June 9, 1809. He removed to Kentucky in 1831 and after working in a store in Louisville he went to Lawrence County, Ind. There he taught school a few months and then resumed mercantile business, studying law at night. He was admitted to the bar in 1834.

Later he served in the Legislature in both branches. He was for a short time President pro tem. of the State Senate and acting Lieutenant Governor. He was a Presidential Elector in 1840, and served in Congress in 1841-3 and 1847-9. He was again a Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket in 1864, and was a delegate to the National Convention of that party in 1868 and 1876. In the latter year he nominated Oliver P. Morton for the Presidency.

In 1867 and 1869 he was Judge of the Eighteenth Circuit Court of Indiana. On March 12, 1877, he entered the Cabinet of President Hayes as Secretary of the Navy, and served nearly through the Administration, resigning in 1881 to become Chairman of the American Committee of the Panama Canal Company.

He wrote many political platforms and obtained a reputation for his ability in formulating party principles.

SIX DEAD IN COLLISION.

Fast Freight and Passenger Train Crash Together Near Escanaba, Mich.—Cars Are in Flames.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 8.—A Sentinel special from Escanaba, Mich., says:

A fast freight and the Metropolitan Branch accommodation train met in a rear-end collision this evening at Ford River switch, seven miles south of this city.

Baggagemaster Hill and Brakeman Dillon were killed and Miss Seymour of Shaffer received injuries from which she died. The dead bodies of three unknown persons are also under the wreck. Several others are injured.

There is no water supply, and the cars are burning. A relief train with physicians has gone to the scene.

CHICAGO BUILDING STRIKE.

Every Man Carrying a Card of the Building Trades Council May Quit Work at Noon on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Building Trades Council is authority for the statement that at noon on Saturday every man carrying a working card of the Council will be ordered to quit work. The evident determination of the building contractors' association to fight the Building Trades Council has, it is said, resulted in this order to call out all workmen on Saturday. Not a nail, it is said, will be driven after the time set, nor will a tile be set, nor will any work be done on any building in Chicago.

The threatened lockout will be forestalled by this action, and until the contractors accept the conditions of the unions or the owners take the buildings into their own hands, it is said that construction of buildings will be at a complete standstill.

The Independent Brotherhood Building Trades Council claims to have a membership of 1,600 less than 3 per cent. of the membership of the unions. Union men say this organization will not be a sufficient factor in the approaching strike to be considered. There are more than 60,000 union men in the building trades in Chicago. The members of all the unions are determined to stand by the principles of their organization.

The contractors say that decisive action will be postponed until Saturday. They say that every workman who quits at noon, as the union custom and rules require, will be paid off and be considered on strike. The business agents say this is only a subterfuge to throw the apparent responsibility for the building dead-lock upon the workmen, and that no other reason can be assigned, since this holiday is taken by the workmen at their own expense.

Although daily meetings of the business agents are being held, strict secrecy is maintained by the officers as to the line of action to be taken. All the officers of the building unions, however, say that every union man has been instructed to quit work. The contractors say this will be war, and that no man who quits will be taken back.

COL. SHEPARD SUSPENDED.

Gov. Roosevelt Did Not Wish Commandant of Soldiers' Home to be Removed Before Trial Ended.

Special to The New York Times.

BATH, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Col. Shepard was not removed from his position as Commandant of the Soldiers' Home to-day, but charges were formally lodged against him, and he was suspended from duty pending the investigation and trial, which is set down for Monday, Feb. 19. The Commandant was asked to resign by the unanimous vote of six members of the board, but refused to do so, utterly ignoring the promise given in writing to the Attorney General last August to resign at this time if requested to do so by a majority of the Trustees.

The board met at 10 o'clock this morning, Trustees Palmer, Finch, Cleary, Sutherland, Campbell, and Smith being present.

During the recess the Trustees, with the assistance of Deputy Attorney General John E. Mason of Albany, who came to represent Attorney General Davies, drew up a statement and charges embodying most of the charges made last Summer, and at the afternoon session these were signed by all the Trustees, and formally lodged against Col. Shepard. The following order was posted upon the bulletin boards:

"By order of the Board of Trustees, Col. C. O. Shepard has this day been temporarily relieved from the discharge of his duties as Commandant and Adjutant A. C. Brundage has been ordered to temporarily discharge such duties, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

"JOHN PALMER,
"President Board of Trustees."

The order was read in the dining room at supper time by Sergt. Major Maguire, and was received with the wildest enthusiasm.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Gov. Roosevelt this morning stated emphatically that the report that he was in any way concerned in a project to remove Col. Shepard from the superintendency of the Bath Soldiers' Home before the conclusion of the hearing of the charges against him was an absolute falsehood.

On the contrary, the Governor said, he had insisted that Col. Shepard should not be removed before the conclusion of his trial, and he stated that he would summarily remove any member of the Board of Trustees who voted to remove Col. Shepard before he had had an opportunity to present his defense. He declared that he should insist that absolute justice be done. He has so advised the Attorney General, and instructed him to send a representative to Bath with this information.

WOULD-BE SUICIDE MARRIED.

The Rev. George Allen of Milton, N. Y., Weds Miss Minnie Gedney.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 8.—The Rev. George Allen of Milton and Miss Minnie Gedney were married at Milton to-day.

A few months ago the wedding was set, but the young clergyman attempted suicide by shooting. Miss Gedney nursed him during the several weeks in which he was a sufferer from his wound. He declared his act to be the result of overwork and nervousness, and Miss Gedney believed him.

The couple will make a trip through the South. The congregation will tender a reception to Allen and his bride when they return.

GEN. BULLER STILL HOLDS HIS POSITION

Believed that He Will Be Able to Pierce Boer Centre.

HIS HARDEST TASK AHEAD

Must Hold One Boer Wing While He Crushes the Other.

WHITE COULD AID HIM

Such Movement Would Be Very Costly in Men and Heavy Guns, but Ladysmith Could Then Be Abandoned.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The only news received up to midnight is contained in a cable dispatch received in this city from Spearman's Camp, under yesterday's date, which says:

"Buller holds his position. Relief is certain."

That dispatch presumably refers to the relief of Ladysmith. It must, however, be accepted with reserve, as the sender may have been oversanguine.

Spenser Wilkinson, discussing Gen. Buller's latest movement, in The Morning Post to-day, says:

"The advantage of this line of action is that it offers the shortest road to Ladysmith. The disadvantage is that, with modern weapons, the operation of piercing the enemy's front is one of the utmost difficulty. At the beginning, each side can concentrate on one point of the enemy's line the fire of the long portion of its own front, of all the riflemen along a front of a mile and a half, and of all the guns along a front of three or four miles.

"As the assailant chooses his point of attack, he can at the outset gain a superiority of fire against that point; but, as he advances and pushes back part of the enemy's line, the enemy can pour on his troops the converging fire of a great semicircle, while the assailant's fire from his convex front is divergent rather than convergent.

"If, however, the assailant can find cover for his leading party, he has a converging fire against the two ends of the defending semicircle, and he may, therefore, hope to drive his opponent back, to widen the gap he has made, and then, as he pushes fresh troops into it and holds the enemy along the rest of his front, to roll up either wing of the defense.

"This task, hard in any case, is rendered harder when a river must first be crossed; for a river between two armies prevents the assailant from engaging the defender along his whole front, except with artillery; and, therefore, a defender, as soon as he recognizes the real point of attack, can hurry troops from both wings to his centre.

BULLER'S HEAVY TASK.

"A river also limits the number of troops that an assailant can bring to bear, for they must all cross a bridge or bridges by defile.

"Gen. Buller has made a good start. In order to be able to advance he will probably have to drive the Boers from Doorn Kloof, to separate the two Boer wings, and then, while holding one of them, to attack and crush the other.

"That cannot be an easy matter, for they can move troops faster than we, and will probably pour a converging fire from the north and west, if not from the northwest and east, on Vaal Krantz.

"We hear from Ladysmith that Boer heavy baggage has gone toward the passage. The Boers are well aware that defeat means for them the raising of the siege of Ladysmith and their retreat from the district. It is to be hoped that Gen. Buller will press the attack and will not tire, even if the engagement lasts several days.

"The case resembles that of Gen. Grant's battle at Fort Donelson, when he first realized that it was a question as to which of the two armies, both tired of fighting, could first renew the attack; but Gen. Buller cannot relieve Ladysmith except by defeating and driving away the Boer army, and thus raising the siege. He cannot cut his way through the Boers and march on Ladysmith, leaving the Boers undestroyed on his flank. That would only lead to the loss of his army.

GEN. WHITE'S POSSIBLE AID.

"Short of breaking the Boer resistance he might, however, by a sufficiently vigorous and prolonged attack, compel them to call up reinforcements from the investing lines and thus make it possible for Sir George White to break through these lines and to march on to Skiot's Drift.

"That movement would be costly. It would begin with the sacrifice of the heavy guns and with a heavy loss in the sortie. There would then be great pressure on the rear guard, heavy loss in the ten-mile march, and further loss in the attack on the rear of the Boers at Brakfontein or Doorn Kloof; but it would be an honorable way out of what has been called the Ladysmith entanglement."

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

The Times, in an editorial dealing with Gen. Buller's task, says:

"The problem before him is unquestionably most difficult. We cannot be surprised or disheartened should he be unable to solve it with success. His task is not merely to force a way through the Boer lines to Ladysmith.

"That operation would be formidable enough. But it would be easy compared with the feat he must perform if large strategical results are to follow his efforts. He must inflict a crushing defeat upon the Boer Army. Unless he can drive into the Drakensberg or otherwise destroy that army, the relief of Ladysmith can hardly be accomplished with safety. We await the issue of the operation with great anxiety."

Elsewhere The Times takes heart from the fact that Buller is "playing his part in the general scheme which is being co-ordinated by Lord Roberts." It says on this point:

"The British public is still kept in ignorance of the whereabouts of some 25,000 troops, and great developments may be expected. It is difficult to believe that the Boers are equally ignorant of the disposition of the British forces. The great game of war will, however, shortly be begun, and

we may confidently hope that the period of reverses is drawing to an end."

All the messages from the observers with Gen. Buller throw in a phrase or two about the "strength of the Boer positions" and the "difficulties of Gen. Buller's work," but they do not carry events beyond Tuesday evening.

Their last slender narratives leave the British advance on Vaal Krantz, in the centre of a semi-circle, where the troops are exposed to the Boer artillery on both sides and in the centre.

The fighting continued until 9 o'clock Tuesday evening and, almost without doubt, continued Wednesday, as the Boers would certainly not leave this wedge into their lines unmolested.

The heaviest fighting appears to have been on Tuesday. Gen. Buller's 233 casualties are mentioned as having occurred before Tuesday noon. Large lists are consequently expected for the rest of the day. The casualties already reported bring the total British losses to 10,244 killed, wounded, and captured.

The disposition here is rather to minimize the importance of the fighting in Natal and to suggest that this is only an incident anyway, placing hope upon expected decisive engagements in Northern Cape Colony and upon the invasion of the Free State by Lord Roberts. At all events, this is the official view

STORY OF TUESDAY'S FIGHT.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following dispatch, dated Tuesday, Feb. 6, from Spearman's Camp:

"This is the second day of the battle, and the fighting has been fiercer than it was yesterday. At dawn the Boers began the action by shelling our bivouac with their 'Long Tom' and 'Pom-pon' guns from Doorn Kloof. Their six-inch shells fell near the spot where Gen. Buller and his staff were watching the engagement. One shell burst amid a squadron of the Thirteenth Hussars, but not a man was touched.

"Our guns from Zwart's Kop and on the plain soon silenced the enemy's artillery, but repeatedly the Boers brought back their guns, popped them into work over the hills, fired a few rounds, and then again changed their position.

"During the morning our gunners succeeded in blowing up the enemy's ammunition wagon upon Doorn Kloof. Gen. Lyttleton's brigade was shot at from three sides and had a warm time upon Vaal Krantz.

"Desperate efforts were made by the Boers to recover the smoking hill. The Durham Light Infantry, the King's Royal Rifles, and the Scottish Rifles gallantly charged and cleared the position. Gen. Hildyard's brigade relieved Gen. Lyttleton's brigade toward sunset.

"Fighting continued until 9. Several prisoners have been taken. They declare that the Boers yesterday lost heavily. The enemy suffered severely to-day. It is reported that among their dead in the trenches armed Kafirs were found."

A dispatch from The London Times from Spearman's Camp says that when the Durhams reached the top of Vaal Krantz "over fifty of the enemy, who were still defending the position, fled," and "more than half of these were armed natives."

A dispatch to The Morning Post from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday, Feb. 6, says:

"Little can be seen of Gen. Buller's action, owing to the haze. It appears that the Boers have withdrawn their big guns from the hills here southward.

"A large force of Boers still remains, and the garrison is prepared for a night attack."

MACDONALD HOLDS HIS OWN.

MODDER RIVER, Feb. 7.—Gen. Macdonald maintains his position at Koodoesberg Drift. His movement has evidently disconcerted the Boers, and at the same time safeguards the operations of a portion of the Belmont garrison in the direction of Douglas, where there are still a few Boers.

The British casualties up to now are two men.

The Ninth Lancers made several attempts to draw out the Boers, but were unsuccessful. The British hold the highest portion of the kopje, the Boers' position being on the lowest portion. Owing to the steepness of the southern slope of the kopje it is impossible to mount artillery. The usual daily shelling here continues.

The outposts report that the Boers are making advanced trenches in the open plain in front of Magersfontein Drift, presumably to prevent the British horse and field artillery from approaching within range of their positions.

BOERS NEAR RENSBURG SHELLED

RENSBURG, Feb. 8.—The Boers' position was vigorously shelled with lyddite for an hour early this morning, eastward from opposite Slingerfontein and westward from the top of Coles Kop, a fifteen-pounder shrapnel gun paying special attention to the sites of the Boers' guns, which have been unusually active lately.

The Boers hold a position half way on the direct road between Rensburg and Colesberg. They shelled Porter's Hill yesterday ineffectually.

BOERS INVADE ZULULAND.

DURBAN, Feb. 8.—A large force of Boers attacked Nordweni, in Zululand, destroyed the public buildings, and took numerous prisoners.

A force of volunteers, with artillery, has been dispatched thither to support the scouts and to oppose a further advance by the Boers.

BRITISH ARMY 194,000 MEN.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Answering a question in the House of Commons Mr. Wyndham said that in addition to the 180,000 troops in South Africa, recently mentioned in his speech, the Government had decided to send seventeen more battalions of militia and 3,000 Yeomanry, making a total for the militia of over 20,000 men, and for the Yeomanry 8,000.

The grand total in South Africa, he added, would then be 194,000 effectives, exclusive of sick and wounded.

£10,000,000 a Month for Army.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A supplementary army estimate to March 31 was laid pro forma before the House of Commons yesterday, but was not made public. It is reported that the call is for £20,000,000, which would make the cost of the war up to that date £30,000,000.

The maintenance of 200,000 men at the front, it is estimated, costs between £8,000,000 and £10,000,000 per month.

LOSSES AT POTGIETER'S SMALL.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Gen. Buller has cabled to the War Office that the approximate British casualties in the fighting at Potgieter's Drift up to noon Tuesday, are: Officers, 2 killed and 15 wounded; non-commissioned officers and men, 216 killed and wounded.

The officers killed were Major Johnson-Smyth and Lieut. Shafto, both of the Durham Light Infantry.

The officers wounded include Col. Fitzgerald of the Durham Light Infantry, Col. A. J. Montgomery of the Royal Artillery, and Lieut. Sir T. A. A. Cunninghame of the Rifle Brigade.

2,285 MEN MISSING TO DATE.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, answering a question in the House of Commons, said that 2,285 officers and men of the British Army were missing, but it was uncertain how many of them were at Pretoria.

As to their protection in case the British besieged Pretoria, Mr. Wyndham said the Government left that to the discretion of Lord Roberts.

FEARS FOR BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Since the war has strained the resources of the military system, Englishmen have been troubled by the possibility that sea fighting might show naval defects, which would weaken the first line of defense in which the country has placed such complete trust. This apprehension has suddenly found expression.

During the last two or three days, in half the newspapers in England, the Government's attention has been specially directed to the muzzle-loading guns. Even public men have been painfully surprised to learn that sixteen battleships and eight armored cruisers depend upon muzzle-loaders. This means that smaller but faster ships, with modern guns, would be able to remain 1,000 or 2,000 yards out of range and to disable in leisurely fashion about one-third of the vessels which appear in the naval list as "first class."

The Admiralty is understood to be preparing to remedy this defect and to propose also considerable additions that will preserve the present ratio of Great Britain's naval strength to that of France and Germany.

THE BOERS' PRICE OF PEACE.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Daily Chronicle publishes to-day a long disquisition upon South African affairs from S. C. Cronwright-Schreiner, who advocates peace overtures by Great Britain. He says:

"I am convinced that, if the two republics had a sufficient guarantee that their independence would be respected, the Transvaal would grant a five-year retrospective franchise, the burghers would retire to their own countries, and the war would cease immediately."

These views, coming from a kinsman of W. P. Schreiner, the Cape Premier, will probably excite much comment. Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner points out that the Dutch outnumber the English colonists and that if local self-government continues to exist it will be in the control of a large and exasperated anti-British majority firmly imbued with the conviction that the war was forced on the Boers.

HOSPITAL SHIP MAINE AT WORK.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The American hospital ship Maine, filled with wounded soldiers, has started from Durban for Cape Town.

Lady Randolph Churchill has cabled to the Maine Hospital Ship Committee as follows:

"Durban, Feb. 8.—One hundred and forty patients are now on board the Maine, mostly Dublin Fusiliers, Hussars, West Yorks, and Lancers. There are sixty-nine wounded, mostly from Colenso and Spion Kop, including stretcher-bearers and members of the Army Medical Corps. There are many cases of rheumatism and fever. Expecting additionals to-day. Owing to the excellence of the ship, the authorities are giving us many cot cases. The staff is hard at work, and everything is satisfactory."

MRS. LANGTRY SELLS TICKETS.

Wall Street Contributes Liberally to the Maine Benefit.

Mrs. Hugo de Bathe, better known as Mrs. Lily Langtry, stormed the bulls and the bears yesterday to dispose of tickets—which are supposed to cost $3 each—for the tea concert to be given at Sherry's next Tuesday, the net receipts of which are to be contributed to the Maine hospital ship fund for those wounded in the war in South Africa.

Mrs. de Bathe, who is a guest at the Hoffman House, was astir early, and while waiting for her secretary, Miss Terry, and her manager, Edward Michaels, drifted into the office of Bell & Co., in the hotel, and disposed of two $3 tickets to Mr. Bellinger, the manager of the brokerage firm, for $50.

Elated at her success she entered a carriage, and with her business associates, was driven to the Stock Exchange. She reached the gallery by way of the Wall Street entrance and her presence was soon known. On the way there she was introduced to Chairman McPherson Kennedy.

The first broker to make his way from the floor to the gallery was William B. Oliver of 71 Broadway. He paid $100 for the first ticket, and took 50 more pasteboards, which he rapidly disposed of on the floor at more than par value. He called for "more" and got them.

R. M. Stewart Wortley, a son-in-law of Rear Admiral Schley, also served as a ticket seller, and while the brokers gave up their money they glanced eagerly in the direction of Mrs. Langtry.

Mr. Oliver returned to her with $351. Mr. Wortley handed in $120, of which Chairman Kennedy gave $10 for one ticket. Followed by an admiring and curious crowd, Mrs. Langtry visited in turn the offices of A. A. Housman & Co., J. & W. Seligman, I. & S. Wormser, Henry Clews, Flower & Co., and J. Pierpont Morgan, disposing of tickets at fancy prices in each place. Report has it that the amounts ranged from $3.33 to $100 a ticket.

Seen later at the Hoffman House, Mrs. Langtry expressed much satisfaction over the result of her trip, and spoke in glowing terms of the generous charity of the members of the Stock Exchange.

Many women prominent in society will serve as patronesses at the entertainment on Tuesday.

AN AMERICAN HOSPITAL CORPS.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The Globe this afternoon says:

"A hospital corps has been organized in the United States composed of skillful physicians, capable nurses, and other attachés, and forty tons of medical supplies have been secured, with extreme care not to violate the laws of neutrality, to start for South Africa Thursday, Feb. 15.

"A contingent of the force including men from Lynn, Lowell, Lawrence, Malden, Boston, Holyoke, Worcester, Springfield, and Chicopee Falls, will leave New England for New York next Tuesday evening to join others who start from the West next Sunday evening. The members of the expedition will be in charge of a committee representing various Irish societies from the time of their arrival in New York until the steamer sails on which they are to cross the ocean. The equipment, uniforms, tents, surgical instruments, and medicines are now in New York.

"The work of organizing the hospital corps began with the New Year under the auspices of the United Irish Societies of Chicago, presided over by John E. Finnerty of Chicago."

MACRUM NO LONGER A MYSTERY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Ex-Consul Macrum is no longer regarded as a mystery at the Department of State. When he arrived here, and intimated that he would make a statement for publication, those who talked with him were inclined to believe that he had something important to communicate, and that he would divulge his information on his arrival home or on his return to Washington to settle up his accounts. But the Department of State does not look for a statement.

A prominent officer of that department expressed the opinion to-day that the mystery about Macrum was one easily to be cleared up. "The trouble with Macrum was," he said, "that he became alarmed. He could not throw off the panic that afflicted him, and so came home. His condition when here was that of a man in great distress—on the verge of nervous prostration. He had no mission from Krüger; he had no idea of going back, either for the United States or in connection with the Transvaal Republic's business. When he has recovered he may venture to lecture. But I do not imagine that he will ever return to the South African republic. Certainly not as a representative of the United States."

CHARGED WITH ENLISTING MEN.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 8.—The trial of Norman S. Peverill, a member of the First Separate Company, National Guard, New York State, charged with enlisting recruits for the British service in South Africa, began before United States Commissioner John M. Stull, in Rochester, this afternoon. Peverill inserted a notice in a local paper asking all unmarried men wishing to see service with the British to call or address letters to him.

The three witnesses called to-day consisted of two newspaper reporters, who investigated the advertisement to secure stories for their respective journals, and a private detective, employed by Commissioner Stull.

Peverill was aware that should he enlist openly he would be disobeying the laws of the United States and nothing could be proved against him as to agreeing to accept men for service. He simply took the names of applicants and informed them that they would be obliged to pay their own fare to Toronto, where the recruiting officer would accept them, and, while not promising, he gave them to understand that their expenses would be reimbursed.

Peverill's attorney moved that his client be discharged, as war between the English and Boers had not been officially recognized by this country. This was refused, and the trial was postponed until the 17th.

American Hay Superior.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—In the House of Commons to-day, in answer to a question regarding the purchase of hay in the United States, it was said in behalf of the Government, that the Ministry had no knowledge that bad hay was being consigned from the United States to South Africa. It was added that home-grown hay was much costlier and was not so suitable in the present campaign as American hay.

Delay in Delagoa Railroad Award.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Replying to a series of questions on the subject of the Delagoa Bay Railroad in the House of Commons today, William St. John Brodrick, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said the Government had not been vouchsafed any reason or explanation for the delay in the delivery of the award, nor was the Government aware "of the causes of the delay, which it considers regrettable." The Government, however, could not interfere with the view of hastening the proceedings of the Tribunal.

KENTUCKY DEAD-LOCK STILL CONTINUES

Democrats Will Demand an Immediate Answer from Taylor.

GOEBEL LAW IS THE ISSUE

Gov. Taylor Wants a Promise as to Its Repeal.

He Holds the View that Goebel Was Never Legally Seated—Democrats Feared Arrest in Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 8.—Unless some action regarding the Louisville agreement is taken by Gov. Taylor to-morrow, or some word sent to them concerning his intentions, the Democrats will proceed upon the hypothesis that he does not intend to take any action, and will go ahead with the organization of their State Government at Louisville.

A conference was held this evening in the Capitol Hotel, at which Gov. Beckham, Senator Blackburn, S. J. Shackelford, and John K. Hendrick were present. The delay of Gov. Taylor in declaring himself regarding the Louisville agreement was discussed at length, and it was agreed by all present that, in their opinion, the Democrats had waited long enough.

It was argued at Louisville that the Legislature should meet in the Capitol on Monday, and it is now so near that time that the Democrats are beginning to think that Gov. Taylor may take no action regarding it within the time limit set.

One day more will be allowed for some intimation from Gov. Taylor, and if it is not forthcoming another State Government will be organized at Louisville.

Gov. Taylor announced to-night that he had taken no action regarding the agreement, and that there was no possible chance of his doing so before to-morrow morning. He would not say whether he will take any action to-morrow or not.

It is practically certain that the agreement will not be accepted by Gov. Taylor as it stands. He desires more specific promises regarding the repeal of the Goebel law and a decision in the Gubernatorial contest by a separate vote of the two legislative houses.

To this latter the Democrats say they will not agree. Regarding the repeal of the law, they claim that no mention was made of a repeal in the Louisville conference.

The talk was entirely regarding the enactment of a new election law, to be framed by selected men of both parties. This law would, in the nature of things, repeal the Goebel law by the mere fact of its being later legislation upon the subject.

Gov. Taylor holds the view at present that Goebel was never legally seated, and will demand a new vote on the matter before he will consent to abandon his seat under any circumstances.

Not a Democratic member of the House was in Frankfort to-day to attend the funeral of Goebel, and to-night Gov. Beckham, Gen. Castleman, and a few other Democratic leaders returned to Louisville to take matters in hand there.

The report was given out that orders had been issued to arrest such members of the Legislature as might come to town to-day, but this was denied by Gov. Taylor, Adjt. Gen. Collier, and Col. Williams, all of them saying that orders to that effect had never been issued at any time during the troubles.

The application for a permanent injunction restraining Gov. Taylor from interfering with the sessions of the Legislature at Frankfort, and from convening it at London was not heard to-day at Georgetown, as originally intended. The matter went over until to-morrow.

FEDERAL COURT INVOKED

Minor Republican State Officers of Kentucky Ask Injunction Against Goebel Election Board.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—The Republican State officers of Kentucky, other than Gov. Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshall, have appealed to Judge William H. Taft of the United States Circuit Court here for a restraining order against the three members of the Kentucky State Board of Election Commissioners and the Democratic contestants for State offices.

This action will not conflict in the least with the conferences relating to the Governorship now in progress at Louisville, for the reason that the Legislature in Kentucky hears and decides contests for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, but the contests for the other State officers come before the State Board of Election Commissioners, sitting as a contest board.

As the petition asks that the incumbents of these minor offices shall not be interfered with in the discharge of their duties, it is readily seen that the Republican Secretary of State might not attest the proclamations of Mr. Beckham; that there might be a dispute as to the use of the seal of the Commonwealth; that the State Auditor would indorse and the State Treasurer pay out funds for the maintenance of militia under the comamnd of Adjt. Gen. Collier, &c. There is no end to the applications in practice under the injunction, according to the comment of Kentucky attorneys here.

When Ellis and Pryor resigned, after issuing certificates of election to the Republican candidates on the State ticket, the third member of the State Board of Election Commissioners, Mr. Pointz, appointed Judge Fulton and Morton J. Yonts as his colleagues. These Commissioners are in session now at Frankfort, and the injunction seems to restrain them from seating the Democratic contestees. After the resignations of Ellis and Pryor, Gov. Taylor appointed Cochrane and Mackey as the successors of Ellis and Pryor to serve with Pointz. The Cochrane-Mackey board was declared illegal by the Kentucky courts.

Mr. Mackey, who is a prominent attorney of this city, but whose home is at Covington, Ky., is a prime mover in this present appeal to the United States Court. With ex-Gov. Bradley and Mr. Sweeney of Lebanon, Ky., he spent the greater part of the day preparing the petition. Messrs. Bradley and Mackey called on Judge Taft about noon. After a conference of less than an hour the Judge announced that he would hear arguments on the petition on Monday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M., and that the defendants and their counsel should be furnished with copies of the petition in the meantime.

Late to-night it was said that there are two petitions, instead of one, the second made on the part of the citizens of Louisville and other parts of Kentucky for an order to enjoin the State Board of Election Commissioners from further interruption with the de facto government of the Commonwealth.

Judge Taft is the head of the new Philippine Commission, his appointment by the President having been announced this week.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE LEGISLATURE AT LONDON.

LONDON, Ky., Dec. 8.—That some action was discussed and decided upon to-day in the executive sessions of the two houses of the Legislature, looking toward the issuance of warrants for the arrest and enforcement of attendance of a sufficient number of the absent members to constitute a quorum in each branch is apparently a certainty.

The most rigorous silence regarding the proceedings was maintained by each member to-day, and none will divulge what took place. None will deny, however, that the sessions were devoted to discussing the issuance of warrants for the arrest at least of some of the absent Democratic members.

It is stated that the Senate, with its fourteen present members, still requires six more to constitute a quorum, and that the House, with its thirty-six members present, lacks thirteen of a quorum. It was pointed out that eight members of the Senate, together with the President pro tem., and fifteen members in the House is a sufficient number in either house to empower the body to send for absent members. Delay in taking action toward bringing in absent members has possibly been decided on until after the burial of Gov. Goebel.

Before the legislative session at noon today a list of the anti-Goebel and supposedly weaker of the Goebel supporters was made.

The resolution, prepared by Representative Robinson last night, that Gov. Taylor be advised to stand firm and make no compromise, was offered, but before action could be taken a motion to go into executive session prevailed.

After a lapse of forty-five minutes the House resumed open session, and a telegram, which had been received from Frankfort, saying, "Taylor has not signed. Some say he will not. Collier purchasing ammunition," was read.

The House then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow. Not a word could be drawn from any member regarding the proceedings at the secret session.

DEMOCRATS TO SEE THE JUDGE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 8.—The Democratic attorneys will have a meeting with Judge Taft in Cincinnati to-morrow. Judge J. A. Scott and Judge Pryor will leave here in the morning.

TRAFFIC IN WASHED STAMPS.

Agent Thompson Arraigns Another Prisoner—Badeau Case Compromised—A Big Seizure in Brooklyn.

Richard Curtis, who was arrested at 146 Chrystie Street on Wednesday evening, was yesterday arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields by Internal Revenue Agent Thompson and charged with violating the Federal law by washing and reselling cancelled one-dollar revenue stamps.

The prisoner was held in $2,500 bail for examination to-morrow. Agent Thompson said that when he broke into the furnished room which Curtis occupied he found the prisoner engaged in washing cancelled revenue stamps. He added that the stamps which Curtis restored were sold by boys in the down-town district.

Early in Dcember last Agent Thompson arrested at No. 12 Broadway, David B. Bardeau of East Orange, N. J., who was in the arrested, at No. 12 Broadway, David B. Badeau's stock were found washed stamps, and at the time of the arrest Agent Thompson made the statement that he had been informed that in the eighteen months the prisoner had been doing business on lower Broadway he had cleared $30,000 by his transactions in washed stamps.

Badeau was held for examination and nothing further was given out about the case. Agent Thompson yesterday, however, admitted that the matter had been compromised by order of the Commisisoner of Internal Revenue in Washington.

Agent Thompson also said that at 5 o'clock last Sunday morning his officers broke into an apartment in Brooklyn and seized $5,000 in washed revenue stamps. The officers caught the wife of the occupant in the act of destroying the acids used in washing the stamps of the cancellation marks. Thompson refused to give the names of the persons in the latter case or to tell where the flat is located.

LEGAL AID SOCIETY'S WORK.

Thousands Helped in 1899—President Urges Protection for Innocent Women in Police Courts.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Legal Aid Society was held last evening in the assembly hall of the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue. Arthur Von Briesen, President of the society, in his annual report reviewed in detail the work of the society, both in its main office and the three branches established during the past year. He said, in part:

"During 1899 the number of cases receiving the attention of our attorneys was 9,436, which is an increase of nearly 4,000 cases over and above the business done in the year 1898. Of these applicants, 2,317 were natives of the United States.

"It is essential that an attorney of the society be assigned to the Police Magistrates' courts. Whoever goes to these courts will observe that quite frequently a full and careful trial cannot be had. The mere statement of a policeman often suffices to cause the Magistrate to impose a fine on one who may be perfectly innocent. In view of the frequent arrests of women, and the fact that policemen have at times arrested respectable ladies who nevertheless were unable to obtain a proper hearing, the necessity for the presence of an officer of the Legal Aid Society at these courts must at once be apparent."

The Treasurer's report, presented by Robert Behr, showed a total expenditure of $10,130.08 during 1899, and a balance in the treasury of $1,466.49 on Jan. 1.

C. L. Schurz, the attorney of the society, in his report stated that the most important events in the past year were the establishment of the Seaman's Branch, the East Side Branch, and the Woman's Branch. He submitted a table, showing that 804 cases, involving $30,976.31, were begun in the municipal courts.

The following Vice Presidents and Directors were then elected for the ensuing year: Vice Presidents—James C. Carter, Joseph H. Choate, Julien T. Davies, A. J. Dittenhoefer, R. W. De Forest, Charles S. Fairchild, Frederick W. Hinrichs, F. W. Holls, W. B. Hornblower, Oswald Ottendorfer, Elihu Root, Charles A. Schieren, Jacob H. Schiff, Carl Schurz, Thomas G. Shearman, and Henry Villard; Directors—Arthur von Briesen, Walter M. Taussig, Alexander Beckers, William G. Low, Max T. Rosen, Frank Russak, Louis Windmüller, F. Solinger, Louis Stoiber, J. G. Phelps Stokes, F. A. Wilcox, Mornay Williams, J. Augustus Johnson, Robert Behr, and J. B. Reynolds.

On motion of Louis Windmüller, the name of Mrs. Louise Waring, widow of Col. George E. Waring, Jr., was added to the list of Vice Presidents.

MEETING OF HORTICULTURISTS.

Members Learn Why American Apples Bring Small Prices Abroad.

At the second session of the fourth annual meeting of the Eastern New York Horticultural Society yesterday A. S. Baker, Managing Director of the Cold Storage and Lairage Company of Southampton, England, told the members why Tasmanian apples commanded a higher price in English markets than the American product.

"Shipments of Tasmanian apples," said Mr. Baker, "have to come 14,000 miles and cross the equator, yet they sell at the English docks for three times what American apples bring. The Tasmanian shipper packs his apples so that they arrive in good condition, and the label on the box is an absolute guarantee that they are of the standard therein described."

The disadvantage which American shippers suffer Mr. Baker attributed chiefly to their method of shipping the apples in barrels and that almost invariably some of them were spoiled. He added: "The 'honest farmer' in the States has got into the habit of putting one or two layers of fine fruit at each end of the barrel and filling in the space between with culls and windfalls. Your apples are never accepted without examination. They have a finer flavor than the Tasmanian fruit, and if you will ship them properly they will command as good a position in the market."

Papers were also read by Walter F. Taber of Poughkeepsie, Prof. M. V. Slingerland of Cornell University, A. W. Williams of Highland, and William Turner of Tarrytown. James Wood of Mount Kisco was re-elected President of the society, and Walter F. Taber Vice President. Charles H. Royce of Rhinecliff was chosen Secretary and Treasurer to succeed Edwin C. Powell of Ghent, who declined a re-election.

GOEBEL'S FUNERAL QUIET

Great Crowd Attends the Ceremonies in Downpour of Rain.

BODY COULD NOT BE BURIED

Addresses at the Cemetery by Messrs. Blackburn and Beckham—Both Advocate Lawful Measures.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 8.—Rain came down in sheets to-day while the funeral services were being held over the body of Kentucky's dead Democratic leader. At 9 o'clock the sun came out bright and brilliant, and there was every promise of a pleasant day. The prospect was short-lived, however, for just as the hour for the formation of the funeral procession arrived the rain began to fall, slowly at first, but with ever-increasing rapidity, until shortly after the hour of noon, when the parade was on the march, the flood began to descend. Notwithstanding the weather, the exercises in the cemetery were carried out to the letter, and to-night the body of William Goebel lies in the chapel of the Frankfort Cemetery after one of the greatest funeral demonstrations ever seen in this State. As soon as the weather clears sufficiently the casket will be placed in the grave.

It had been feared trouble might arise between the soldiers in the Capitol grounds and Democratic partisans in the line of march when the parade passed Capitol Square, but nothing of the kind occurred, and the day passed without any exhibition of feeling being shown on either side.

Early in the morning the arrival of people to witness the funeral exercises began, most of them at that time coming in buggies from the surrounding country. By the time the early trains had arrived the crowd was enormous. Special trains came in from Georgetown and Lexington and other places not far from Frankfort, but the large crowds came on the regular trains from Louisville and Cincinnati. Fully 10,000 people were on the streets to watch the funeral.

The body lay in state in the parlor of the Capitol Hotel until 11 o'clock in the morning, and at times the jam in the doorways leading to the parlor was too great for anybody to force a passage through. The police force of Frankfort is not large—only six men—and it had its hands full. The crowd was remarkably well-behaved, however, and there was not an unpleasant episode connected with the proceedings from first to last.

THE PROCESSION IN THE RAIN.

The procession began to form at 11 o'clock on Wapping Street, headed by the city police force and members of the City Council, city officials, Grand Marshal David R. Murray and his aids. Then came a long column of members of different societies and citizens on foot. The rain was falling heavily as the parade approached the Capitol grounds, and the men were marching rapidly. The front of the Capitol Building was covered with soldiers, who stood watching the parade. The flag on the staff of the Capitol Building was at half mast.

As the procession passed the Executive Building, nearly every man in the parade turned his face toward it in the effort to see if Gov. Taylor was watching the march. There was no sign of life there, however, although one of the windows was open and the shades fully up. Other windows in the building were filled with soldiers and some few civilians. It did not require fifteen minutes for the line of marching men to pass the Capitol grounds. At Ann street there was a wait of nearly an hour. The rain was coming down heavily, and before long all of the marchers were drenched to the skin. A few of them made runs for places on the sidewalk under awnings, but the majority kept their places in the street and patiently waited for the word to advance. The delay was caused by the services in the parlor of the hotel, which occupied more time than estimated. The services consisted merely of a reading of the Scriptures by Dr. Taliafero of the Methodist Church, a solo by Mrs. Jessie B. Caldwell of Covington, and a prayer by Dr. Schmitt.

The march to the cemetery from the hotel began at 1 o'clock. The band played "Nearer, My God, to Thee," as it passed the south front of the hotel, and immediately after the band came carriages containing the honorary pall bearers, who were as follows:

J. C. S. Blackburn, Gen. J. H. Lewis, Judge W. S. Pryor, J. B. McCreary, Phil B. Thompson, James H. Mulligan, Louis Descognets, Samuel J. Shackelford, J. D. Rhynock, J. W. Pugh, Zach Phelps, W. B. Haldeman, Charles B. Poyntz, and Morton K. Yonts.

Beside the hearse walked the active pall bearers, who were as follows: Jack Chinn, Charles G. McCord, Ed Fennell, James M. Richardson, Henry George, Eph Lillard, Willard Mitchell, Charles M. Lewis, John L. Grayot, John K. Hendrick, John Fulton, Ury Woodson, Joe Blackburn, Jr., Allie W. Young, R. B. Franklin, and Percy Haley. All the pall bearers wore mourning scarfs of black and white draped across the breast and their hats were wound with the same colors.

After the pall bearers came the citizens on foot and a long string of carriages. The procession was fully one mile in length by the time the cemetery gate was reached.

CROWD AT THE GRAVE.

The grave and the point at which the monument to Mr. Goebel's memory is to be erected was selected by his relatives and intimate friends yesterday. It was decided early this morning, when everything indicated bright weather, to have the interment take place to-day, and the grave was prepared accordingly, but the pouring rain of the afternoon interfered, and the body, closely guarded, will be allowed to remain in the chapel for the present. On a section of ground to the north of the grave were grouped the floral offerings, tributes from all over the State, to the dead leader's memory.

Around the open grave was gathered a throng of several thousand people, who waited patiently for hours in the midst of the downpour for the funeral cortége to appear. For half an hour before the long procession reached the cemetery, the rain came down in a perfect deluge, and, blown in sheets by a fitful south wind, drenched every one to the skin. But through it every one waited, and when finally the hearse stopped at the walk leading to the chapel, the thousands present stood silent and reverent as the pallbearers slowly carried the casket to the porch of the little chapel.

SERVICES AT THE CHAPEL.

After a hasty consultation it was decided to postpone the burial and conduct the ceremonies from the steps of the chapel. Every one moved toward the chapel, and in two minutes the little building was surrounded by a closely packed throng. As the casket was placed on the supports on the porch of the chapel, a quartet sang, "It is well with my soul," every one standing with uncovered head as the beautiful words of the song were heard through the storm.

The Rev. William Stanley of Virginia, standing over the casket, then delivered a short prayer. This was followed by the quartet who sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The Rev. T. N. Arnold, an old and intimate friend of Mr. Goebel, spoke briefly of the early life of the dead leader and eulogized him as one of Kentucky's greatest sons. After a solo by Mrs. Jessie Caldwell, the Rev. Gilbert Schmitt delivered a short address in German. He was followed by the Rev. E. C. Mann in a short address. Elder William Stanley followed in an eloquent tribute to the dead leader. He spoke bitterly of the assasination, referring to the "chagrin and mortification in the hearts of all that the leader of a people whose proud boast it was that they never feared to face a foe or failed to defend a friend should fall at the hand of an assassin."

BLACKBURN'S ADDRESS.

Senator Joe Blackburn was then introduced. There was much confusion when the white-haired Senator stepped forward, and he was finally compelled to stand on a table so that the throng might see him. He spoke in part as follows:

The tyrannous and bloody act is done. The most arch deed of piteous massacre that ever yet this land was guilty of. Goebel is dead, but that which he stood for, and that which he died for, still lives. Some men in their deaths render greater services to the cause they advocate than it was possible to do in life. The shot that struck Goebel down sounded the death-knell of political organization of his opponents for all time in Kentucky, and in its effects will reach to the limits of this land.

That this cruel deed was the natural result of the fierce political contest from which he had just emerged none can deny. The fierceness of the fight that had been waged against him for malignancy and unfairness has no precedent in the history of our country. 'Tis but just to him to say that the patient courage, the forbearance and dignity that have marked the conduct of his followers were largely due to the example which he had set them.

An oak has fallen in the forest, a strong man has been taken from among us. Emulate his example. Dedicate every effort, and, if need be, life itself in the cause of right and justice. Be patient, be brave. Obey the law. Under it demand your rights, and never abandon the struggle until justice shall prevail. I beg that you will not mar the splendid record you have already made by any act of lawlessness or violence. Show to the world that in this great Commonwealth of ours the law is superior to the mob, and that in the end all wrongs will be redressed.

'Twould be but poor satisfaction to see the miserable tools and instruments made use of in his murder give up their lives to an infuriated populace. Be patient and neither the perpetrators nor yet the most guilty planners of this foul crime will escape the penalty that the law provides. You need not fear for failure of discovery. No crime like this can be concealed.

Revolting as were the methods employed to compass his destruction, there were features connected with the end that tend to comfort and reconcile us to it. He had been given the high commission to reclaim his State and to redeem his people. And this work he had nobly done. The full measure of his ambition had been attained. Dying, he attested by his smile the satisfaction of his soul when the oath of office was administered, and he breathed his last listening to the prayers that his people, grateful for their deliverance from the domination of Anarchists and assassins, sent with his unfettered spirit into the presence of his God.

As the stentorian voice of Senator Blackburn rang out in his denunciation of the shooting of Goebel, and as he stated that "it was not the work of a crank or a crazed assassin," murmurs of "No," and "That's right" came from the closely packed crowd, while tears stood in the eyes of many of the grim-faced men within hearing of his voice.

J. C. W. BECKHAM'S EULOGY.

At the conclusion of Senator Blackburn's speech, J. C. W. Beckham was introduced to make the closing address of the ceremonies. He, too, was compelled to climb on the table placed at the side of the casket, before the clamors of the crowd ceased. He spoke in part as follows:

The bleeding heart of Kentucky is here to-day to pay its tribute of love over the bier of its most distinguished statesman. Never before in the history of the State has a sadder blow been dealt its people, and never again, I fear, will we have another leader like the brave, gallant, and intrepid William Goebel. However much we may grieve over his untimely end, let us at least rejoice that for generations to come our people will have before their eyes his superb character as a model and inspiration to every patriotic citizen.

By reason of his loyalty to the cause of the common people, and his advocacy of those principles that were for their interest, and by reason of his conspicuous ability in advancing these principles, he lies here to-day, the victim of corporate greed. But, my friends, that chief characteristic of this great man to which I would especially direct your attention was his love and devotion to the law. Throughout all his career he has always acted within the limits of the law, and throughout this late and tragic contest he has on all occasions urged his friends and followers to do nothing that was not legal and proper.

And to-day in the disturbed condition of our State, when the responsibilities of this great office have devolved upon me, I appeal to all the people of this State that they will heed his warning, and that they will take the advice which he would now give them if he could but speak. I appeal to them that they will stand back of me and strengthen my right arm in the earnest effort to restore order, peace, and quiet throughout our beloved Commonwealth.

I believe that the highest testimony of my friendship and love for him will be shown by me in the effort to carry out those principles that he advocated and to bring about once again peace and prosperity in this State, and I promise to the people of Kentucky to-day that with their guidance and with their support I shall consecrate every energy of my body and mind in the earnest and sincere effort to bring about this result.

Mr. Beckham was listened to with the closest attention, and as, with his face flushed and his voice trembling with emotion, he concluded with an appeal to the people of the State to support him in his announced intention to carry out Goebel's policy, applause was heard for the first time.

The Rev. Lewis Wallace of the State Penitentiary then pronounced the benediction. As he finished the quartet sang "America," and the body was taken within the chapel. Guarded by a strong force of Deputy Sheriffs armed with rifles, it will remain there until the weather clears, when it will be carried to the grave prepared for it and buried.

JUSTUS GOEBEL'S DEMAND.

Asks that "the Guilty in High Places Be Uncovered" and Justice Be Done to Them.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 8.—Justus Goebel to-night issued the following open letter:

"My Friends: In closing these last sad rites over the mortal remains of the kindest, gentlest, most loving of sons and brothers, ere they are consigned to their final resting place I want to say a last word.

"Your friend, my brother, lies dead before you, murdered for his devotion to the cause of the people.

"Should not Kentucky now and here swear by his blood that her sons will see justice done to those concerned in his foul taking off? If you fail in this then your laws are dead letters.

"If he could speak, he would say now, as oft before, 'Let the law take its course.' Will designing men of high station be permitted to use the ignorant outlaw to further their ambition, and when that ambition is disappointed turn red-handed murder loose under the very roof of the Executive Mansion?

"Shall the guilty in high places be uncovered? Shall the honor of your State be restored? Or shall his life blood spilled on your Capitol Square be dried up by the sun, washed away by the rains, and his life sacrifice be forgotten?

"Measured by the highest standard of man, the grandest tribute possible to be paid to him, to whom you have been so loyal, is to fight for the principles for which he laid down his life as he fought for them."

MESSAGES OF LEGISLATORS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—The Democratic members of the Legislature sent messages to Senator Blackburn to-day explaining their inability to attend the funeral of William Goebel. Separate messages were sent from the two houses, that from the House of Representatives being as follows:

The Democratic members of the Kentucky House of Representatives now in Louisville and menaced with armed duress and unlawful military arrest and detention for unprecedented purposes directed against the civil Government of our Commonwealth if we should attend the funeral of our beloved Governor at the State capital to-day, send to you this expression of our poignant regret and sorrow that we cannot be with you. We need not assure you and the thousands of grief-stricken Kentuckians in Frankfort to-day that our hearts go out with yours in unspeakable devotion to Kentucky's martyred Governor. With each of you we each earnestly trust that the memory of Gov. Goebel's life-given allegiance to the people of his State will quickly result in a full restoration to them of their powers of government under the law. May God be with you in all you say and do.

SOUTH TRIMBLE,
For Democratic members House of Representatives.

The Senate message was as follows:

Absent on this occasion that we may not jeopardize that for which the honored dead sacrificed his life, the Senate makes its tribute at the grave of the martyr a lyre attuned to the note he sounded with dying breath, "Be true to the great common people."
THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE KENTUCKY SENATE.

Chicago Bankruptcy Case.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Theophile and Gustave Dreyfus, formerly in the jewelry business in New York, sought relief in the United States District Court to-day from an indebtedness of $106,624. Their assets are placed at $45,000. The debts were contracted in 1897 and are for the most part unsecured, the creditors living in New York.

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Jimenez, Gerome, Beraud,
Kaemmerer, Ribot, Brozik,
Tissot, Makart, De Beaumont,
Boughton, Raffaelli, Capobianchi.
Statuary, Bronzes, Elaborate Clocks and Clock Sets, Grand Sevres Vases, European Ceramics, Sterling Silver, Furniture and Other Artistic Property.
The entire collection to be disposed of a public sale by order of the executors,
On Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings' February 13th and 14th,
AT CHICKERING HALL
And on the Afternoons of February 13th and three following days at 2.30 o'clock,
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Briarcliff Farms
announce that their Bulletin No. 1 on "The Ravages of Tuberculosis" is now ready for distribution and will be furnished gratuitously on application to
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or
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Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings, Everything for Men's Attire.
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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Brentano's
MID-WINTER BOOK CLEARANCE SALE
WILL TERMINATE SATURDAY, FEB. 10th.
31 Union Square.

All $1.50 Books 98c. Briton & Boer, ($1.25,) 85c. net. Transvaal from Within ($3,) $2.15 net. Anglo-Saxon Mag. No. 4, ($6,) $5.35 net. Malkan, 1 William.

GRANT WILL NOT TALK ON CHARGES

Wheeler H. Peckham Again Attacks Justice Fitzgerald.

CALLS HIS ACT IMPEACHABLE

Justice Refuses to Add Anything to His Denial—Mr. Davies on Warehouse Company Affair.

Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant positively refuses to be drawn into the controversy over the receivership of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company. Notwithstanding the direct charge made by Wheeler H. Peckham at the City Club meeting on Wednesday night that a message had been sent to Mr. Grant to arrange for his meeting Justice Fitzgerald the night before the application for a receiver was made in open court, the ex-Mayor declines to say anything about the affair.

Mr. Grant was seen last night by a NEW YORK TIMES reporter and was asked to make a statement regarding his knowledge of the application for a receiver for the warehouse company, and also to reply to the charge made by Mr. Peckham in connection with the action of Justice Fitzgerald.

"I have nothing to say about the matter," was Mr. Grant's answer.

"Mr. Peckham in his speech," said the reporter, "declared that you were asked to call on Justice Fitzgerald and that a messenger—"

"Stop right there," said Mr. Grant, "I told you I would have nothing to say about the matter and it is no use asking me any questions."

Wheeler H. Peckham, President of the City Club, is fixed in his intention to have an investigation of the proceedings which took place before Justice Fitzgerald. When he was seen yesterday he reiterated his declarations made at the meeting of the City Club on Wednesday night at which it was decided that an investigating committee should be formed, and said:

"I consider the action of Justice Fitzgerald, in appointing John F. Carroll as receiver when another name was suggested, one of the most disgraceful acts ever perpetrated by a Judge. It is surely an impeachable offense."

"Are you willing to make public the authority for your charges?" he was asked.

"No, I will not," he replied.

"Did you obtain any of your information from Mr. Grant?"

"I did not. I have not seen Mr. Grant since the question came up. However, I admire him for not going to see the Justice when he was sent for."

"Justice Fitzgerald denies absolutely that he sent for Mr. Grant to call at his house before he made the appointment of a receiver," Mr. Peckham was reminded.

"Nobody said the Justice personally sent for him," replied Mr. Peckham. "What was said was that a mesenger was sent to Mr. Grant and the message was that he should go to see the Justice."

"When will you appoint the investigating committee?"

"I cannot say"

Justice Fitzgerald, when seen yesterday, declined to say anything about the City Club's action. He declared that his interview published in THE TIMES yesterday contained all that he wished to say on the affair, and that his judicial position prevented him from using the public press for the purpose of trying cases. He reiterated his denial of any knowledge that Mr. Grant had been asked to call upon him prior to his appointing the receiver.

A close friend of the Justice said yesterday:

"The charges made against Justice Fitzgerald are outrageous. This is the first time he has been attacked since he has been on the bench. He only followed his usual plan in the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse matter.

"It has been his custom ever since he has been on the bench to be careful in the selection of receivers. He does not believe in appointing the man recommended by both sides in the controversy in a matter of the magnitude of the case in question. Here are holders of $17,500,000 worth of bonds arrayed against the officers of a company, yet both sides come into court and ask for the same man to be appointed receiver. Justice Fitzgerald preferred to take an outsider and did so.

"The City Club will fail in its efforts to cause him trouble. It is made up of an element which wants excitement, and this element is trying to gratify itself at the expense of the Justice."

Julien T. Davies of counsel for the United States Mortgage and Trust Company said:

"I do not care to be drawn into the controversy started by the City Club. I will say that I did not furnish Mr. Peckham with any of the information he used.

"The papers in the case against the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company were submitted to Justice Fitzgerald last Friday afternoon, the day before the application for a receiver was made in open court. At the same time both sides submitted to the Justice the name of Hugh J. Grant as being acceptable as receiver.

"It is the general rule for Justices to name the man for receiver whom the parties in the action suggest. In my own experience I do not know of one case where this has not been followed, except in the present instance."

J. M. Bowers, attorney for the warehouse company, declined to say anything about the controversy.

Francis E. Laimbeer, who was assistant counsel to the Mazet Committee, is an active member of the City Club. He was present at the meeting at which the resolution was adopted which called for a committee to investigate the action of Justice Fitzgerald. He said yesterday:

"Justice Fitzgerald might just as well have appointed Richard Croker as the receiver, as Mr. Carroll is his personal representative.

"The members of the City Club were unanimous as far as voting for the investigation was concerned. We know that Mr. Peckham had the most reliable authority for the assertions that he made at the meeting. The Club Committee will have no legal authority or standing, but it can collect evidence and submit it to the Governor and the Assembly. Either one of two things can be done after this; the Justice can be impeached, or he can be removed from office.

"The publicity given to the charges and the proofs found by the club committee may bring about the same result as happened in the case of ex-Surrogate Arnold. He felt that it was policy to resign, and Justice Fitzgerald may have the same opinion before the inquiry is ended. The case is one that the Bar Association could properly take hold of, but it will not do so. The result is that the City Club will carry on its own investigation in a thorough manner."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

1:05 A. M.—1,882 Second Avenue; Patrick Walsh; damage, $200.

6:30 A. M.—136 Norfolk Street; Moses Whitman; damage slight.

7:10 A. M.—451 and 453 Greenwich Street; Hollingsworth & Co.; damage, $1,000.

8:20 A. M.—97 William Street; C. Macy & Co.; damage, $500.

10:20 A. M.—287 Broadway; owner unknown; no damage.

2:15 P. M.—76 Norfolk Street; Jacob Weinstein; damage, $200.

3:30 P. M.—1,618 Broadway; M. Tlatow; damage, $500.

4 P. M.—2,349 Morris Avenue; Michael E. Floody; damage $25.

4:45 P. M.—1,561 Third Avenue; Mrs. Annie Orlash; damage, $100.

5 P. M.—96 Pitt Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

6:10 P. M.—68 East Fifty-fourth Street; Howard Richards; damage, $50.

6:35 P. M.—158 West Fifty-fourth Street; E. Manly; damage, $10.

7:05 P. M.—246 Columbus Avenue; William Krisneyer; damage, $250.

7:15 P. M.—892 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

7:40 P. M.—501 East One Hundred and Fortieth Street; Mrs. Lee; damage, $400.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The National Cooperage and Woodenware Company's plant at Escanaba, Mich., was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $250,000; insurance not known.

Carnegie May Found Another Library.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to give East Liverpool $50,000 for a public library.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BLIZZARD IN THE WEST.

Telegraph Wires Destroyed, Traffic Suspended, and Property Damaged in Several States.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A fierce snowstorm, driven by a strong north wind, which at some points reached a velocity of forty-two miles an hour, has prevailed in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Indian Territory since last night. At many points trains are several hours late, and telegraph and telephone wires have suffered severely.

At Wagoner, I. T., the wind unroofed a hotel, and destroyed five small houses. Two children were badly hurt. At Chippewa Falls, Wis., the cold is intense, and the street railway service has been abandoned. At Britt, Iowa, a member of a sleighing party, was severely injured through the overturn of the sleigh.

Street car and other traffic is suspended at Merrill, Wis. The same is the case at Marquette, Mich., while from many other points come tales of terrible cold and consequent suffering. At Minnewaukan, N. D., the mercury touched 35 degrees below zero.

CLUB HONORS ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Banquet and Reception Given by Brooklyn's Union League—Admiral Receives a Gold Medal.

The Union League Club of Brooklyn gave a banquet to Admiral Dewey and his wife yesterday evening, at which over one hundred guests were present. William E. Pulsifer, the President of the club, presented to the Admiral a gold medal and made a long speech, to which the Admiral responded with a short one. At the reception which followed the dinner it was expected that the Admiral would shake hands with the two thousand-odd guests who had been invited to it, but his strength was not equal to this task. After shaking hands with about three-quarters of them, he made his escape to his carriage by a side door, and was driven back to Manhattan with his wife.

The Admiral was escorted to Brooklyn by President Pulsifer, who met him at the Waldorf-Astoria at 5 o'clock P. M. They were driven at once to the club, where the Admiral was introduced to the guests. Among those who attended the banquet were Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Edward M. Gridley, Lieut. Commander C. B. Rees, and Lieut. H. H. Caldwell.

President Pulsifer, in presenting the medal, said that if a medal had been struck in commemoration of the victory at Manila it would have borne the inscription: "God showed the way and Dewey's guns swept them from the sea."

"Though this legend may not be stamped on medal or emblazoned on banner," he said, "it is nevertheless fixed indelibly in the mind of every civilized man.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he concluded, "I request you to rise, thus signifying your approval of the sentiment so beautifully expressed by Lieut. Commander Rees in a hymn especially dedicated to the Admiral, the last verse of which is as follows:

"Bravest in war and peace,
So may thy joys increase unfailingly.
Boundless be thy reward
Say we with one accord,
Praying our gracious Lord
To cherish thee."

When the Admiral could make himself heard above the applause he took the medal and said:

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this souvenir. I can say that all my heart wished for I have achieved.

"I have the wealth of the world," he said, pointing to his wife.

Lieutenant Commander Rees followed the Admiral with a speech in which he described the battle of Manila and repeated an original poem on it.

The Admiral then was taken into another room and after an informal reception was escorted into the big assembly room. His wife stood by his side during the reception. She was attired in a pearl colored satin gown with white point lace trimmings and wore a large necklace of diamonds and pearls as well as other jewels.

BALTIMORE FERRYBOAT SUNK.

Run Down in a Fog and Passengers Panic-Stricken—No One Was Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—A dense fog caused the sinking of a large ferryboat and the running ashore of two schooners in the harbor and river this evening.

The ferryboat Robert Garrett was run into by the big tug Hanson Kris as she was crossing the harbor. The passengers on the ferryboat were panicstricken, but the presence of mind of the officers in charge prevented a disaster. Not a person was injured. The ferryboat went down near her dock.

The coastwise schooner Horace W. Macomber went ashore off Cove Point, and the schooner Wetherall, which was in tow, struck and ran on top of the Macomber. The crew narrowly escaped. Both vessels will have to return for repairs.

AT THE HOTELS.

HOLLAND—Col. Samuel P. Colt, Providence.

FIFTH AVENUE—G. A. Bobrick, Los Angeles.

ASTOR—Capt. George Nelking Weldburg, Washington; W. H. Whitney, Boston.

BUCKINGHAM—Ex-Gov. Charles Warren Lippitt, Rhode Island.

MANHATTAN—F. D. Proctor, Vermont.

GRAND—L. C. Darte, United States Consul to Martinique; S. N. Holt and A. S. Williams, New Zealand.

MURRAY HILL—H. McLaren, Montreal; H. B. Hibbard, Ottawa.

HOFFMAN—Dr. J. S. McCue, Dawson City, Northwest Territory.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Kaufman, ladies' and infants' wear; 699 Broadway; Holland House.

Gamble, Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss E. Simpson, ladies' and infants' wear; 487 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; B. F. Miller, house-furnishing goods; Continental Hotel.

"Famous, The," St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Gardner, millinery; 760 Broadway.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. M. Hanney, groceries; Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; Hoffman House.

Baron, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; P. J. Meyer, linens and white goods; Sinclair House.

Gross & Strauss Company, Boston, Mass.; A. Rosenshine, laces and handkerchiefs; 31 East Tenth Street; Hotel Vendome.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. Smith, millinery; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Hoyt Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. Hoyt, dry goods; Hotel Rossmore.

Hirsch Dry Goods and Millinery Company, Birmingham, Ala.; A. Hirsch, millinery; Stuart House.

Oppenheimer, H., Erie, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Holt & Co., Burlington, N. C.; R. L. Holt, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; E. E. Atkinson, cloaks and suits, 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Millhiser Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Va.; G. Millhiser, piece goods, 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Luckey, upholstery goods; J. Speckman, linens and white goods, 56 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; W. A. Applewaite, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. L. Howe, corsets and muslin underwear, 52 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. E. Morgan, white goods, linens, laces, and upholstery goods, 258 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

High, J. M., Atlanta, Ga.; G. W. Culpepper, dress goods, silks, and trimmings; D. C. Durham, dry goods, 55 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

King-Brinsmade Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. B. King, millinery and notions, 96 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Bloch & Neuberger, Mobile, Ala.; A. Bloch, millinery and ladies' and infants' wear, 830 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Dils, J. W., & Sons, Parkersburg, West Va.; H. H. Dils, dry goods; A. Dils, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery, 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hench, N. I., & Co., Harrisburg, Penn.; N. I. Hench, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

McDougall & Southwick Company, Seattle, Washington; H. S. Taylor, notions, fancy goods, laces, jewelry, &c.; 487 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; S. N. Oliver, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Stebbins, Spragins & Lawson, South Boston, Va.; J. Stebbins, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

White, J. H., & Co., Uniontown, Ala.; J. H. White, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Gilmer, Marler & Co., Winston, N. C.; J. E. Gilmer, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Freeman & Brother, Rusk, Texas; L. Freeman, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Levy Brothers, Marlin, Texas; M. Frankel, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

New Atlantic City Special Express via Central R. R. of New Jersey.

Train of vestibuled coaches and parlor cars leaves foot of Liberty Street at 3:30 P. M., South Ferry 3:25 P. M. Reaches Atlantic City at 6:45 P. M. Train from Atlantic City at 2:10 P. M. reaches New York at 5:25 P. M. Tickets are good to stop over at Lakewood.—Adv.

SILK ASSOCIATION DINES

Minister Wu Ting Fang Denounces Partition of China.

Declares Before Organization of Which He Is a Guest that Far East Is Not Understood.

Flags of many nations pending from the orchestra balcony—conspicuous among them those of Japan and China—and the release of dozens of red, white, and blue air balloons which ascended to the ceiling and clung there were among the features of the twenty-eighth anniversary banquet of the Silk Association of America, held at Delmonico's last evening. About 300 members and guests were present. Catholina Lambert, First Vice President, presided, in the absence of Albert Tilt, President of the association, who is ill.

Among the guests were Gov. Foster M. Vorhees of New Jersey, Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister; Jutaro Komura, Japanese Minister; J. B. Pioda, Swiss Minister; Edmond Bruwaert, French Consul General; Giovanni Branchi, Italian Consul General; George Wurtz, Secretary of State of New Jersey; Silas D. Webb, John Foord, Appraiser W. E. Wakeman, J. Franklin Fort, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, ex-Mayor William L. Strong, William R. Merriam, director of the Twelfth Federal Census; Everett Frazar, Congressman James A. Tawney, and William F. King.

At the conclusion of the repast Mr. Lambert made a brief address in which he said that his hearers probably would be surprised to learn that during the year there has been sixty-two manufacturing concerns started in towns and villages of the United States.

He then introduced as toastmaster Col. Charles F. Homer, who in turn introduced the first speaker on the list, Gov. Voorhees, who responded to the toast of "The State of New Jersey."

Gov. Voorhees extolled the glories of his State at length, remarking among other things that the product of her silk looms rivalled those of any country in the world.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff responded to the toast "The State of New York." He said that New York was as great in the silk industry as in other things, having no fewer than 235 mills situated in 46 localities.

Minister Wu Ting-Fang, who, in his native costume of red and green silk, was a picturesque figure in the row of black and white, spoke on "The Asiatic Question." Pointing to a picture on a banner of a silk mill started in 1813, he remarked that in the eyes of the members of the association it was a very old institution. "Gentlemen," he continued amid laughter and applause, "I come from a country where silk was first produced thousands of years before that eminent mill was started."

He said he regretted to say that the silk business in China was decreasing every year, but for all that he did not believe in placing obstacles in the way of free and healthy competition upon a proper basis. "If you come to China to buy raw silk from us," he said, "we embrace you with open arms. [Laughter.] We do not legislate against your coming. Our doors are open to you; we treat you as we treat all other people—not as you treat us.

"The Asiatic question," he continued, "is a very big one. It has not been properly studied by the people who ought to study it. Take the case of a gentleman going to China or Japan, or any other country in Asia. You have no idea unless you have been in Asia about the foreigners in China. I don't mean to condemn them as a class, but I am trying to point out to you the fact that foreigners in China have their own interests to look out for, and in every question they look at them from their own standpoint.

"A foreigner going to China may be free from prejudice and his mind open, yet after staying there a few months he will imperceptibly be imbued with the notions which have been entertained by other foreigners in China. It is a wonderful thing when a foreigner, after residing in China for some time, is able to come home and form just and fair conclusions and opinions of China and of Chinese affairs, and, in fact, of Asia.

"I do not mean to say that there are not good foreigners in China and in Japan and in other countries in Asia who are noble, clever, and fair and good men, and who have come home without partiality, but if they do justice to China they are not popular among their own countrymen. Therefore it is not surprising to find that the Governments of Europe and America entertain wrong notions regarding the affairs in the Far East, and when they dictate a policy, if it is based upon the opinions of their own countrymen without hearing the other side they are doing an injustice to Asia."

He denounced the practice of the European Governments in making a pretext of troubles over the missionaries to seize territory in China, and declared that all China wanted was a declaration of policy and fair treatment.

John Foord, Secretary of the American Asiatic Association, spoke on "The Open Door in Asia," observing that the meaning of the phrase was common rights to all and special privileges to none.

William R. Merriam spoke on "The Coming Century and the Twelfth Census of the United States."

J. Franklin Fort spoke on "The Advancement, Development, and Expansion of the United States of America, Intellectually, Commercially, and Territorially," and the Rev. Dr. MacArthur on "The Symbolism of the American Flag."

FATAL WRECK ON THE CENTRAL.

Fast Trains Collide at Gordon Heights—Three Trainmen Killed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Feb. 8.—Three persons were killed and three seriously injured in a head-on collision to-day between fast freight trains on the Beech Creek Division of the New York Central road at Gordon Heights. The dead are: Oliver C. Bennett, engineer, Williamsport; Mark McFarland, engineer, and A. M. McAvenue, fireman, Jersey Shore. The injured are P. C. Creighton, brakeman; John Linquest, brakeman, and Thomas Kane, fireman; all of Jersey Shore.

Both engines were demolished and thirty-seven cars were wrecked. The trains were running at high speed, and there was no opportunity for the trainmen to jump. The wreck, it is said, was due to a misunderstanding of orders. The tracks were blocked for hours.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Rain, colder at night, high northwesterly winds.

The cold wave has extended over the upper lake region and the Lower Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, where the temperature has fallen 30 to 40 degrees since Wednesday night. In the Atlantic Coast States and from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast the temperature has risen. Rain has fallen generally east of the Mississippi, and rain has been followed by snow in the Western States, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region. Last night fair weather prevailed generally west of the Mississippi, except in the North Pacific Coast States, where rain was reported, and in the Northern Rocky Mountain districts, where snow was falling. During to-day and to-night the cold wave will cover the Atlantic Coast districts, preceded by rain, and attended by clearing weather, with probably snow flurries in the Middle and North Atlantic States. During to-night the temperature will fall to about the freezing point along the Gulf and South Atlantic Coasts and in extreme Northern Florida. To-morrow will be fair and cold in the Atlantic Coast States, after which the temperature will begin to moderate. From the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains the temperature will rise during to-day, and fair weather will prevail throughout the Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region. Along the North Atlantic Coast high easterly winds will shift to northwesterly late to-day. On the Middle and South Atlantic Coast the winds will shift to strong northwesterly. Storm signals are displayed along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, and cold wave signals are displayed generally east of the Mississippi, except in Northern New England and in the West Gulf States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1899.	1900.	—TIMES. 1900.
3 A. M.	25	37	37
6 A. M.	24	39	38
9 A. M.	26	43	43
12 M.	26	48	47
4 P. M.	30	47	48
6 P. M.	28	42	42
9 P. M.	28	40	40
12 P. M.	28	40	40

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	41⅝
Weather Bureau	42
Corresponding date 1899	26⅞
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	32

The maximum temperature was 48 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 37 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. and at 8 P. M. was 100. The barometer read 30.15 at 8 A. M. and 29.97 at 8 P. M.

DODD, MEAD & CO. Have Removed to 372 Fifth Ave., Cor. 35th Street.

DODD, MEAD & CO., Publishers and Booksellers.

MR. BRYAN IN NEW JERSEY.

Speaking of Trusts, He Calls the State "the Robbers' Roost."

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 8.—Col. William J. Bryan arrived in Paterson this evening at 7:30 o'clock, and was greeted at the station by an immense crowd. After dinner at the Haledon Club he was driven to the County Democratic headquarters, and later to Turn Hall, where he delivered an address lasting two hours and a half. About two thousand persons were in the hall, and hundreds were outside clamoring for admission.

Mr. Bryan said that he had talked in the West and the South and in the East, and he liked to talk in the East better than anywhere else, because he liked to snatch a brand from the burning rather than to talk to those already saved. In the last campaign the time was too short to discuss the principles of the Chicago platform properly, in view of the attitude of the newspapers of the East. He believed that with a better understanding those principles would be as popular in New Jersey as in Nebraska.

Mr. Bryan came here from Burlington, N. J., where he addressed a large meeting in Rigg's Hall this afternoon. In honor of Mr. Bryan's visit most of the manufacturing establishments and business houses closed their doors at noon, and delegations from every town in the southern part of the State were present to listen to Mr. Bryan's address. In speaking of trusts Mr. Bryan said:

"The people of New Jersey ought to know something of trusts because it is the home of trusts. The Republicans have made New Jersey the robbers' roost, the cave of the forty thieves, where they divide the swag after scouring the country. The Republican Party says to the Jerseyman that trusts are a good thing because of the revenue that flows into your State Treasury. The people of New Jersey should show more morality and try to stop the creation of trusts rather than the interest displayed in getting a percentage of the rake-off."

Mr. Bryan in Brooklyn To-night.

Col. William Jennings Bryan will speak in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, this evening under the auspices of George L. Richard Post, No. 362, G. A. R. His topic will be "Issues of the Day."" Congressman Mitchell May will preside, and many politicians of local prominence have agreed to attend. Before he left the city yesterday, Mr. Bryan said that he would go to Washington either late to-night or early to-morrow, and would thence go to Texas, where his family is visiting.

WILLIAM STEINITZ INSANE.

Chess Expert's Friends May Place Him in a Sanitarium.

Dr. William Steinitz, for many years the undisputed chess champion of the world, was taken to Bellevue Hospital Insane Pavilion yesterday. When seen at her home, 155 East One Hundred and Third Street, yesterday, Mrs. Steinitz said: "Mr. Steinitz has been in bad health for some time and this, together with many worries which he has had of late, caused his mind to break down." It is said that his defeat by Lasker, the present chess champion, has never ceased to play upon his mind. Dr. Steinitz was examined last evening by State Examiners Fitch and Wildman and pronounced insane. His wife was notified and replied that she was not so situated financially as to be able to place her husband in a private sanitarium. It is said that friends of Dr. Steinitz intend to raise a fund so that he may be placed in such an institution. Unless this is done he will be sent to the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island.

MR. ISELIN WINS HIS FIGHT.

Succeeds in Closing a New Rochelle Saloon That Annoyed Him.

NEW ROCHELLE, Feb. 8.—Adrian Iselin, Jr., has at last acquired control of the land at the corner of Pelham Road and Neptune Place, on which is a saloon that for many years has been a source of annoyance to himself and other wealthy property owners of the neighborhood. The saloon has been frequented by persons on their way to and from Glen Island, and by soldiers from Fort Slocum. It was managed by Alderman Daniel Brady, who had a lease of the property. This lease does not expire until April, and although Mr. Iselin acquired the property last Fall from the Smith estate, after outbidding Mr. Brady, at a price said to be four times its actual value, he could not induce the Alderman to surrender his lease.

Recently, however, Mr. Brady acquired other business interests, leaving the saloon in charge of his brother, William Brady. Mr. Iselin then offered to build a well-equipped temperance hotel for William Brady, and the original lease was given up. The old saloon is now being torn down. The corner is said to have been the location of some kind of public house since the old coaching days.

Levy's Tax Reduction Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Representative Levy is almost ready to announce the details of his tax-reduction bill, by which he hope to bring about a horizontal cut in the internal revenue tax imposed for war purposes. As there is a prospect that there will be a surplus in the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year, he thinks the money now unnecessarily taken from the people ought to be left in their hands and many annoying and burdensome taxes removed.

GOLF PLAYS IN FLORIDA.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 8.—George Low and R. C. Watson, Jr., played Clayton Dixon of Philadelphia and Bernard Nicholls, the Philadelphia professional, in a foursome this afternoon. The first three holes were halved in fours. By a fine ten-foot put Watson made the fourth hole in three and scored one up. After that the Long Island players kept the lead, and scored three up and one to play at the finish.

In the professional tournament to-morrow thirty-six holes will be played. The two best scores, medal play, will play thirty-six holes match play Saturday. First prize will be $75; second prize, $25. There also will be a purse for a driving contest.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 8.—Willie Smith and Willie Hoare engaged in a four-ball match here to-day with two local players over thirty-six holes, in which the feature was Smith's work with the clubs. He lowered the best nine and eighteen hole records, making three rounds under the record of 35 and staking out eighteen holes in 67.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

McCreery Defeats Dr. Mial and Ties Foss for the Lead—Conklin Beaten by Threshie.

Wayman C. McCreery of St. Louis defeated Dr. Mial last night in the Class A billiard tournament of the Amateur Athletic Union. The game was a slow one, the moist air, according to the players, affecting the ivory balls and making it almost impossible to execute a draw or massé shot. Each man alternated in the lead up to the thirty-fifth inning, when a run of 21 gave an advantage to McCreery, which he held to the end of the game.

It was ladies' night at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and every seat in the theatre, where the game was played, was taken, when Dr. Mial, who won the bank, started off by making 18. McCreery did better, making 34 in his opening inning. Dr. Mial in the next made 7, then 6, and followed it up with two blanks, while McCreery in the meantime had brought his total up to 66, placing a run of 22 to his credit in the fourth inning.

A run of 30 in the eighteenth inning placed Dr. Mial in the lead by 1 point, which he increased by a number of fair runs, McCreery seeming unable to count for double figures. Poor playing by the former after the twenty-ninth inning enabled McCreery to pass Dr. Mial with a run of 21 in the thirty-fifth inning. McCreery increased his lead after that, and in the fiftieth inning made a run of 45, the best of the game. He cut this run short by making a foul, touching the cue ball while preparing to make his shot. A run of 20 by McCreery in the fifty-second inning brought the game to a close. The score:

McCreery—34 7 2 22 1 5 3 0 19 5 0 4 4 21 1 1 1 0 0 3 14 0 2 3 8 4 1 10 0 15 0 0 9 0 21 1 10 15 1 0 14 6 7 2 4 18 0 0 17 45 20 20. Total, 400. Average, 7 36-52. High runs, 34, 22, 45.

Mial—18 7 6 0 0 22 1 0 0 29 4 0 7 4 0 0 3 30 0 10 0 12 11 19 2 1 3 9 0 0 0 1 4 1 5 1 6 2 17 5 1 3 12 0 16 2 1 0 1 1 3 2. Total, 282. Average, 5 22-52. High runs, 22, 29, 30.

Referee—L. A. Servetius.

Charles Threshie of Boston and Charles F. Conklin of Chicago were the contestants in the afternoon game. The Westerner had not won any of his previous games, and his averages did not warrant the belief that he was as strong as Threshie. The latter ran away from him after the first "century" mark, and won rather easily by 400 to 234. The score:

Threshie—3 1 0 3 1 8 10 18 0 4 2 0 4 0 61 1 0 17 16 10 2 14 3 10 0 0 2 2 13 3 2 1 12 4 0 0 21 5 10 0 26 1 13 47 0 2 1 47. Total, 400. Average, 8 16-48. High runs, 61 47 47.

Conklin—8 7 4 1 0 7 4 3 1 0 8 0 4 14 4 0 8 2 2 0 12 2 2 26 0 1 1 12 9 2 8 2 1 2 2 10 9 16 2 1 0 25 3 5 0 3 1. Total, 234. Average, 4 46-47. High runs, 26 25 16.

Referee—W. R. Bracken, Knickerbocker Athletic Club.

Smith and Conklin meet in the afternoon game to-day, and in the evening Foss and Threshie will play.

Standing of the players:

	Won.	Lost.	H. R.
Foss	2	0	115
McCreery	2	0	68
Threshie	1	1	61
Smith	1	1	51
Mial	1	2	62
Conklin	0	3	35

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The three games bowled in the Bank Clerks' League at Reid's alleys last night were too one-sided to be interesting. The team of the Broadway Bank of Brooklyn won the first game from the Hanover National Bank bowlers. The Mechanics and Traders' Bank team won the next two games, easily defeating the Hanover and the Broadway Bank teams. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Broadway Bank—Schaller, 167; Johnson, 148; Sandall, 130; Weitzen, 145; Schneider, 133. Total, 723.

Hanover National—Wright, 129; Neiman, 150; Gordon, 118; Duncan, 137; Spence, 134. Total, 668.

SECOND GAME.

Mechanics' and Traders'—Schneider, 155; Neuman, 107; Spratt, 190; Holmes, 152; Miles, 172. Total, 776.

Hanover Bank—Wright, 132; Neiman, 133; Gordon, 120; Duncan, 178; Spence, 99. Total, 671.

THIRD GAME.

Mechanics' and Traders'—Schneider, 174; Neuman, 116; Spratt, 172; Holmes, 141; Miles, 193. Total, 796.

Broadway Bank—Schaller, 146; Johnson, 94; Sandall, 157; Weitzen, 143; Schneider, 118. Total, 658.

The second game in the North Side National League last night between the Swiss-American and Bronxdale teams furnished an exciting finish. The Bronxdale started off with what seemed to be a winning lead, but in the last two frames the Swiss-Americans bowled in remarkable form, and won the game by 3 pins. The Centrals defeated the Swiss-Americans in the first game, and the Bronxdales in the third game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Swiss-American—Smith, 155; Schoch, 167; Burlek, 132; De Bois, 105; Staedli, 143. Total, 762.

Central—Seher, 157; Kuehn, 151; Westberg, 155; Behlmer, 147; Kahlsdorf, 204. Total, 814.

SECOND GAME.

Bronxdale—Ferber, 142; H. Heirs, 143; Mahoney, 187; E. Heirs, 165; Balz, 177. Total, 814.

Swiss-American—Smith, 180; Shoch, 165; Burlek, 149; De Bois, 143; Staedli, 180. Total, 817.

THIRD GAME.

Bronxdale—Ferber, 153; H. Heirs, 207; Mahoney, 160; E. Heirs, 151; Balz, 178. Total, 849.

Central—Seher, 145; Kuehn, 204; Westberg, 171; Behlmer, 186; Kahlsdorf, 189. Total, 895.

The Norwich-Union team did the best work in the Fire Insurance League at Reid's alleys last night, winning two games. The Underwriters' team won the first game, with a score of 809, but in the next game the team bowled a score of 686. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Underwriters—Enderly, 170; Bock, 167; Rasmussen, 170; Whittaker, 123; Block, 179. Total, 809.

Phenix—Rushmore, 138; Story, 185; Kahn, 123; Saddington, 168; Dougherty, 134. Total, 748.

SECOND GAME.

Norwich Union—Phillips, 175; Johnston, 100; Olmstead, 115; Porter, 163; Ohl, 164. Total, 717.

Underwriters—Enderly, 134; Bock, 115; Rasmussen, 145; Whittaker, 133; Block, 159. Total, 686.

THIRD GAME.

Norwich Union—Phillips, 134; Johnston, 96; Olmstead, 153; Porter, 162; Ohl, 183. Total, 728.

Phenix—Rushmore, 124; Story, 118; Kahn, 126; Swan, 92; Saddington, 155. Total, 615.

The Columbia Club's team scored a double victory in the three-men team tournament at the Columbia alleys last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Columbia—Johansmeyer, 172; Le Beau, 154; Schlusing, 179. Total, 505.

Bunch—Seeley, 165; Mahoney, 101; R. Coleman, 153. Total, 419.

SECOND GAME.

Lotus—Govers, 179; Church, 191; Flemming, 119. Total, 489.

Bunch—Seeley, 132; Mahoney, 160; R. Coleman, 123. Total, 415.

THIRD GAME.

Columbia—Johansmeyer, 166; Le Beau, 145; Schlusing, 177. Total, 488.

Lotus—Govers, 161; Church, 175; Flemming, 129. Total, 465.

The feature of the bowling in the tournament of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York at the Harlem Palace last night was a score of 245 made by C. Boettjer of the Royal Arcanum Wheelmen in the third game. The latter team won two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Royal Arcanum Wheelmen—Clinch, 192; Doncourt, 163; Boettjer, 157; Knubel, 159; Demmler, 181. Total, 852.

Bowling Green Wheelmen—Rentsch, 167; Grand, 141; Conrad, 147; Bechtel, 171; Wroth, 178. Total, 804.

SECOND GAME.

Bowling Green Wheelmen—Rentsch, 135; Grand, 167; Conrad, 126; Bechtel, 200; Wroth, 155. Total, 783.

Madison Wheelmen—Hess, 135; M. Steinberg, 135; Alexander, 119; I. Steinberg, 190; Yakel, 133. Total, 712.

THIRD GAME.

Royal Arcanum Wheelmen—Clinch, 194; Doncourt, 145; C. Boettjer, 245; Knubel, 171; Demmler, 156. Total, 911.

Madison Wheelmen—Hess, 154; M. Steinberg, 148; Schreiber, 129; I. Steinberg, 207; Yakel, 154. Total, 792.

Tournament Games To-night.

North Side National League—Belvidere, Gotham, Vernon.

Association Cycling Clubs of New York—Madison Wheelmen, Pontiac Wheelmen, Century Wheelmen.

Arlington National—Glendale, Manhatta, Amity.

Morning Newspaper League—The Bulletin vs. The World.

Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Lefferts, Bedford, Burnside.

Yale to Play Water Polo Here.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 8.—The match between the recently formed Yale water polo team and the Knickerbocker Athletic Club of New York will take place in the latter city on Feb. 15.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling. Rachel C., 107 pounds, (Bullman,) 1 to 3, won; Choteau, 112, (Ross,) 25 to 1, second; The Echo, 107, (Jenkins,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:28¾. Rixford and Aborigine also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; selling. St. Cuthbert, 108 pounds, (Jenkins,) 1 to 2, won; Storm King, 111, (Piggott,) 9 to 1, second; Montallado, 108, (T. Walsh,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:07¾. Gold Baron, Croker, and Mike Rice also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Half a mile; purse. Lucidia, 115 pounds, (Bullman,) 2 to 5, won; Grafter, 105, (T. Walsh,) 4 to 1, second; Impromptu, 118, (Jenkins,) 7 to 1, third. Time—0:48¾. St. Rica and Warden also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile; sweepstakes; $250 a side; $1,000 added. F. W. Brode, 114 pounds, (T. Burns,) 2 to 1, won; Advance Guard, 117, (Bullman,) 8 to 5, second; Yellow Tail, 117, (Spencer,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:39½. Three starters.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; selling. Horton, 97 pounds, (T. Walsh,) 7 to 2, won; Imperious, 103, (Henry,) 7 to 1, second; Formero, 105, (Jenkins,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:46. Sis Quoc, Catastrophe, Brown Prince, Mary Kinsella, and New Moon also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling. Headwater, 107 pounds, (Vittatoe,) 7 to 5, won; Novia, 105, (T. Walsh,) 4 to 1, second; Del Paso II., 110, (Spencer,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:26½. Theory, Cormorant, and Pat Morrissey also ran.

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY

B. Altman & Co.

will continue to accept orders at very moderate prices on early Spring models of

STRICTLY TAILOR or DEMI-TAILOR

DRESSES, TOP COATS, ETON JACKETS, ULSTERS, RIDING HABITS, ETC.

(THIRD FLOOR.)

Subjects for Yale Prize Speeches.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 8.—The subjects for the Ten Eyck Prize speeches are as follows: First, "The French in the American Revolution"; second, "Lord Cromer"; third, "The Maccabees"; fourth, "The Future of the South African Republics"; fifth, "Gounod"; sixth, "The Opening of Africa"; seventh, "Nathan Hale"; eighth, "English Explorers of the Sixteenth Century"; ninth, "American Whalemen"; tenth, "Notre Dame de Paris"; eleventh, "The Lollards"; twelfth, "The Partition of China"; thirteenth, "Andrew Jackson." The prizes are the income of a fund of $2,500, established in 1889. The contest will be held on April 5.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	7:01	Sun sets	5:26	Moon sets	3:35

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	3:30	Gov. Isl'd	4:07	H. Gate	6:03
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	4:07	Gov. Isl'd	4:41	H. Gate	6:37

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 9.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Anchoria, Glasgow	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Erna, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
New York, Santo Domingo	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago de Cuba, Manzanillo	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre		4:00 A. M.

SATURDAY, FEB. 10.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alps, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buffalo, Hull		
City of Washington, Nassau	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Norte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Naples	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Knickerbocker, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Liverpool	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Mexico, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Newlyn, La Plata	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Patria, Naples		
Patricia, Hamburg		2:30 P. M.
Ponce, San Juan	11:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Statendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

MONDAY, FEB. 12.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Orinoco, Bermuda	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Feb. §3 and up to Feb. §17, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Feb. §17, for dispatch per steamship Alameda. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Rio de Janeiro. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of China, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §23, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Galilee.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from China and Japan, which arrived at Vancouver, are due in New York on Monday, Feb. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 9.

Athesia, Hamburg, Jan. 25.
Afghanistan, Gibraltar, Jan. 21.
Armenia, Stettin, Jan. 21.
Bolivia, Gibraltar, Jan. 26.
British King, Antwerp, Jan. 23.
Chalmette, New Orleans, Feb. 3.
Chicago City, Swansea, Jan. 23.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, Jan. 28.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, Jan. 27.
Island, Christiansand, Jan. 26.
Kara, St. Lucia, Jan. 31.
Knight of St. George, Antwerp, Jan. 23.
Livonian, Glasgow, Jan. 26.
Montcalm, London, Jan. 27.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Feb. 6.
Nordby, Hamburg, Jan. 21.
Peconic, Liverpool, Jan. 19.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Feb. 6.
Tergeste, Gibraltar, Jan. 24.
Trapani, Bremen, Jan. 10.
Trave, Bremen, Jan. 30.

SATURDAY, FEB. 10.

Alamo, Galveston, Feb. 3.
New York, Southampton, Feb. 3.
Ontario, Hull, Jan. 27.
Orinoco, Bermuda, Feb. 7.
Planet Mercury, Dundee, Jan. 27.
Saratoga, Nassau, Feb. 6.
Yucatan, Havana, Feb. 6.

SUNDAY, FEB. 11.

Evelyn, New Orleans, Feb. 4.
Fournel, Havre, Jan. 27.
Jersey City, Swansea, Jan. 27.
La Gascogne, Havre, Feb. 3.

MONDAY, FEB. 12.

Columbia, Gibraltar, Feb. 4.
Excelsior, New Orleans, Feb. 6.
Hudson, New Orleans, Feb. 6.
San Juan, San Juan, Feb. 7.

TUESDAY, FEB. 13.

Altai, Port Limon, Feb. 6.
El Sud, New Orleans, Feb. 8.
Noordland, Antwerp, Feb. 3.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Feb. 5.
Werkendam, Rotterdam, Feb. 1.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14.

Advance, Colon, Feb. 7.
Marquette, London, Feb. 3.
Oceanic, Liverpool, Feb. 7.
Prins Frederick Hendrik, Port au Prince, Feb. 6.

Arrived.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Clarke, Liverpool Jan. 28, mdse. to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:50 A. M.

SS Venus, (Dan.,) Nielson, Copenhagen Jan. 10 and Granton 17th, with mdse. to Furness, Withy & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

U. S. transport McClellan, Nye, San Juan Jan. 31 and Santiago Feb. 3, with mdse. and passengers to United States Quartermaster's Department. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 A. M.

SS Orange, (Nor.,) Dannevig, Havana Feb. 3, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah Feb. 5, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS George W. Clyde, Chichester, Jacksonville Feb. 4 and Charleston 5th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston, to Ocean Steamship Co. Is bound to Savannah.

SS Hildur, (Nor.,) Nusans, Curacao, &c., Jan. 27, with mdse. to Boulton, Bliss & Dallet. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 8, 9:30 P. M., east, light, dense fog.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 10:15 A. M. to-day.

SS Kurrachee, (Br.,) Capt. Liddle, from Calcutta, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Gera, (Ger.,) Capt. Volger, from New York, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Indra, (Br.,) Capt. Burkell, from New York for Colombo, &c., arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Horatio, (Br.,) Capt. Tocque, (from New York, &c.,) sld. from Barbados for Para, &c., Feb. 6.

SS Pak Ling, (Br.,) Capt. Evans, (from Calcutta,) sld. from St. Michael's Feb. 6.

SS Flowergate, (Br.,) Capt. Barnard, from Palermo, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Picqua, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New York via Venice, arr. at Trieste Feb. 4.

SS Finance, from New York, arr. at Colon at noon yesterday.

SS Advance sld. from Colon for New York at noon yesterday.

SS British Empire (Br.,) Capt. Riddle, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Van der Zee, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS St. Bede, (Br.,) McPherson, (from New York,) sld. from Manila for Shanghai to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, sld. from Rotterdam for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

Trimble

"When you do drink, Drink Trimble."

Green Label.

The Green Label Bottling is 10 years old.

At all First-Class Dealers.
WHITE, HENTZ & CO., Phila. and N. Y.
Sole Proprietors.
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Whiskey

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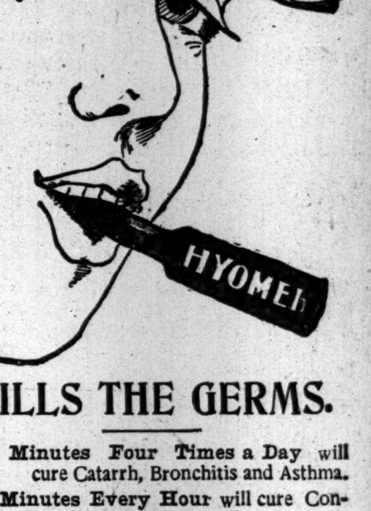

KILLS THE GERMS.

Ten Minutes Four Times a Day will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.

Ten Minutes Every Hour will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.

Ten Minutes at Bedtime will cure a Cold or Croup.

Five Minutes at Any Time will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

Hyomei is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used whie at work, in the church, at the theatre, or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.

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Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c.
Send for five days' treatment free.
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Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms,

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To-night at 8 o'Clock

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

BY ORDER OF

Mr. THOMAS B. DONALDSON, OF PHILADELPHIA,

Executor of the Estate of the late Thomas Donaldson,

OF AN IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF

OIL PAINTINGS,

BY CELEBRATED EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN MASTERS, INCLUDING

Authentic Examples by Meissonnier, Troyon, Diaz, and others,

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"Greatest Trunk Corner in America."

HAMILTON'S Where Trunks Are Made.

23D ST. & 6TH Av

CREMO
ONLY ONE 5c CIGAR

The Wanamaker Store

The New Season

CLOTHES contradict calendars. Dresses discount diaries. February foretells fashion. The daily development of our stocks of stuffs and things for spring and summer imparts an interest to our store that appeals to all women of refined taste.

The show cases and counters of this old Stewart house are eloquent with expressions of the weavers' and dressmakers' arts. A pan council of style. A congress of eloquence. The Rotunda radiates novelties. The second floor is redundant with originality.

Palm Beach is the style prophecy of Newport. Florida reflects the Riviera. The Wanamaker Stores are international exchanges of dress fashions. Following details witness to the truth of foregoing assertions:

Concerning Tailored Costumes Simple stuffs give chance for rich expression. Pearl gray cloth, velvet and taffeta to match, with cloth and ecru linen embroidery. That's all, but the outcome is a tailor-made suit of great beauty. Eton jacket with drop front dividing over linen embroidery, velvet girdle from which falls a skirt of contrasting applied cloths and silk strapping, severe in its simplicity. But the ensemble is dainty and chic. Its owner and wearer, that is to be, will possess a costume unique, original, elegant. The cost is $95—only one.

From $10 they skip no steps to $110. Suits of cassimeres in stripes, light and dark, at $40. Oxford gray cheviots, $12. Plain serges, $10. From these points they rise to better and higher, but all good, for the tailoring tells in each style and every grade.

Never so ready in advance of any former spring.

Never so busy in advance of any former spring.

Trade trips lightly and the early season opens brightly in appreciative response to large broad and intelligent effort. Second Floor, Broadway.

Concerning Fishers Net Skirts. The weaverman caught it from the fisherman—and the result is charming. It hardly has texture, so loose are the meshes. But it makes up beautifully in skirts. The net breadths run around and are joined in sections to the required depth by strips of linen embroidery. Some have fringe and some lace on the lower edge. D'ye understand? We trow not. The pen of a man is not the medium of vision for a woman's eyes. But it can write enough to tell you that there is a fishing net novelty that you ought to see.
Second floor Broadway.

Concerning Gilt Photograph Frames A large quantity comprising three sizes and numerous styles, come to us cheaply. New goods, perfect, in latest designs, but marked extremely low. Two groups—

At 25c—Cabinet, card and petite sizes; oval, square and round; Colonial gold finish; metal backs and dust caps. Values up to $1.

At 75c—Cabinet, and extra large sizes; oval and square; some double frames; Colonial gold finish. Kinds that sell regularly at $1.25 to $2.50.
Tenth street aisle.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

A Clothing Store first—all else evolution. The grandchildren of our first customers buy of us now—three generations have been in touch with our clothing business. No fluctuation in principle. Honest stuffs. Up to date. Never before so strong in both respects as now. And that's just why New York so splendidly sustains our Clothing Store.

FOR MEN—
$12—About 150 men's suits; of stylish cheviots and worsteds in quiet effects; all sizes—33 to 44; not a suit in the lot that was not a good value at $15—many that are not worth less than $20. Choice, $12.
$13.50—Men's winter overcoats; blue and black all-wool kersey; black satin shoulder and sleeve lining; body lined with pure worsted. These coats would sell at $20 next season—would be cheap at that price. But it's contrary to our custom to hold goods over. At $13.50, it would be good investment for you to buy and hold over.

FOR BOYS—
$3.50—A lot of sailor suits in which values run up to $7.50—none worth less than $5; for boys of 3 to 12 years; blue serges and cheviots and some in attractive light colors.
$3.50—Top coats—only a few, for sizes 3 to 7 years. Of all-wool frieze, in Oxford-gray, blue and brown. We had large selling of these at $5—a very moderate price.
75c—All-wool knee trousers; made up of remnants of suitings; called a bargain at $1. Another good value at 75c are the knee trousers of corduroy.
45c—Shirt waists—Mother's Friend—white and fancy percales; 6 to 14 yrs.; were 75c.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Concerning Dress Goods Novelties They flutter down daily. The fuss among them would have begun sooner had the winds and waves of the Atlantic been more kindly. Long time voyages have kept them cribbed, cabined and confined. Only a little imagination is needed to impart a notion of life to the new fabrics, vital with nervous color, as they almost burst upon the expectant gaze of dressmakers and wearers.

Describe them? No, no! Announcement, not description, is the advertiser's duty to-day. Therefore, they *are* announced. Will you come and see them? Well, it's our impression that you cannot keep away.

You will need to remember how close are our relations to the best manufacturers and how exclusive is our control of the best styles. It's a triple alliance—French, German and American—all for your service.

We are writing of silk and wool stuffs. Rotunda.

Concerning Dinner Favors Our Candy Store is too small. Ideas tell everywhere—including the Candy Store. Saint Valentine and George Washington are competing for favor in table decoration while majestic sweetness continues to command the daily sales of candies.
First Floor and Basement.

Concerning Writing Machines The Wanamaker-Wellington Typewriter has advantages that are not presented by any other type-writing machine. Strong, rapid, visible writing, compact. Beginners should start with the Wanamaker-Wellington. Price, $60. Basement.

Concerning White Dress Fabrics Coming in almost daily. A splendid representation here now. All the new lawns, mulls, organdies, and batistes, in all the usual widths, and at prices but little higher than those of last year—though the market advances have been considerable. Broadway.

Concerning Women's Under Jackets All at prices so reduced as to guarantee a speedy closing-out. Three styles, but not many of each.
35c—Cardigan jackets; red, garnet, brown; sleeveless; were 85c.
$3—Quilted silk jackets; pink or light blue; some are sleeveless; values up to $5.75.
$4—Quilted silk jackets in light blue, lavender and black; were $7.50 to $9.50.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Concerning Spring Petticoats Durability is the desirable quality in a petticoat for spring. Prettiness, too, of course. And these have both. Besides they're priced very moderately. Wash skirts—seersucker and gingham—striped in white and blue, almost every shade of blue; 50c to $2.25. And black skirts in brand new styles, plain, ruffle, plated, corded; so
Black sateen, 50c to $3.75
Black mohair, $1.75 to $5.50
Black moreen, $1.75 to $6.50.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Concerning Vuitton's Trunks Cannot get them elsewhere in America. Experienced travelers know and appreciate their value. Other trunks? Yes, lots; all sorts. The rate at which the sales increase show how many seekers for the truly great trunk store are finding it here.
Fifth floor.

Concerning A New Candy A sterotyped phrase here. The chief confectioner is a busy inventor. His latest is "Cream Shellbark Drops." The finest kernels are boiled with cream, then covered with pure, crisp, sugar candy. The result is a candy that would sell ordinarily at other stores—if they had it—at about 50c a pound. 20c here.

An old favorite—Chocolate-covered Marshmallows. Pure sugar and egg whites only. 20c a pound. You know what equal quality costs elsewhere. Basement

Tissot's Life of Christ

Wonderfully beautiful, interesting, valuable. Only words of highest praise are spoken of it wherever it has been shown. Minister and student, and God-fearing people everywhere appreciate its magnificence and worth. Many have wished to own the work who have found the price beyond their reach. The cost has been enormous. The long years of labor and study, the superior printing, the high-grade paper, the sumptuous binding—all involved large expenditure, and the earlier editions at $160, though expensive, were not unreasonably so.

Then the Wanamaker-Tissot Club came. And with it came lower prices. Not only lower, but the additional advantage of small payments. A complete set now on payment of $1—choice of three bindings. Balance $3 a month—the total cost being about a fourth as much as the publishers' price originally. Write for further details.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

GOVERNOR ON GOOD ROADS.

Advises Good Roads Delegates as to Proper Way to Secure Reforms—Delegates Ask $1,000,000.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Gov. Roosevelt to-day received the delegates attending the Good Roads Convention in session in this city. The delegates were presented by State Engineer and Surveyor Bond, under the auspices of whose department the convention is being held. Joseph L. See of Westchester County, as spokesman, urged the Governor to use his influence and power in behalf of good roads legislation. He said that $1,000,000 for good roads was needed, and that if the Legislature refused to make the appropriation the Republican Party deserved to be driven from power.

The Governor said he was in favor of the goods roads movement. He said that as a rule the members of the Legislature represent the wishes of their constituents. The legislators should be requested by their constituents to act. When the sincerity of the movement is realized the Legislature will act accordingly. The Legislature, of course, cannot permit of any increase in the tax rate. The way to push forward the good roads movement effectively, declared the Governor, was to awaken thoroughly sentiment in the communities where it is proposed to build good roads. He hoped that the meeting would bear practical fruit.

Philadelphia Murderer Hanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—George H. St. Clair, colored, who, with George Weeks, another negro, on Christmas Eve, 1898, murdered Mrs. Alice White, was hanged to-day in the County Prison.

HIGH SCHOOL CHILDREN PLACED

Accommodations for All Pupils in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Superintendent Jasper announced yesterday that he had at last succeeded in placing in the high schools of Manhattan and the Bronx all the children who desired to attend them and who came up to the requirement for admission. The number of children now obtaining high school education in the two boroughs is 5,500. Eleven hundren of them were kept out owing to a lack of teachers, it being thought that there was not enough money to pay the thirteen additional teachers needed for these eleven hundred children. Investigation showed, however, that there was enough money on hand, and thereupon the Committee on High Schools recommended the appointment of the thirteen teachers, it being understood that the School Board at its next meeting would approve of it. The Board of Superintendents accordingly appointed the thirteen teachers. One of them was a Queens County teacher whose salary was only $900, and owing to the muddle over the payroll of that borough she was not even getting that pay. So she resigned, and is now receiving $1,800 in a high school in this borough. Considerable difficulty was met in placing the eleven hundred children. Some living on the east side of down town have to attend high school far up town, and others residing elsewhere are similarly inconvenienced. Two hundred are receiving high school education in five rooms of the training school in East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street. But the best under the conditions prevailing has been done, and Mr. Jasper is well pleased with the result.

ATTACK ON THE HORTON LAW.

Boxing Promoters Assert the Measure Will Not Be Repealed.

The fact that the Codes Committee of the Legislature has decided to report favorably on the Lewis bill, which seeks to repeal the Horton law, does not in the least seem to disturb the managers of the boxing clubs in New York, for most of them were as busy as ever yesterday arranging for future fights. "Tom" O'Rourke, the new manager of the Seaside A. C.; George Considine, who runs the Broadway A. C.; Sam Harris, matchmaker of the Hercules A. C. of Brooklyn, and the officials of the other smaller clubs all laugh at the idea that the Horton law will be repealed.

"It's all right," said a well-known club manager, "it may look as if fighting is to be stopped, but we are making matches right along, and we would drop the game at once unless we were reasonably sure that we could go ahead. The bill will in all probability pass the Assembly, but there are enough members of the Senate who realize that boxing as it is conducted here is good sport and not brutal to defeat the bill in the upper house. There would not be so many complaints if the clubs did not have heavyweight fights. Ministers or others rarely complain when featherweights, bantams, and lightweights fight, for the average clergyman or reformer believes only a big man can hit hard enough to injure his opponent."

Fire at Indiana University.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 8.—Wiley Hall, one of the Indiana University buildings, containing the chemical laboratory and other departments, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $55,000; insurance, $30,000. The fire will cripple the work at the university materially for some time to come.

GETS NO SUFFOLK WATER

Brooklyn's Hope of Water Supply Blasted by the Senate.

McCARREN BILL TURNED DOWN

Author of Measure Appeals from Adverse Decision of Judiciary Committee and Is Beaten, 8 to 32.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Senator McCarren's bill to permit the Borough of Brooklyn to take a water supply from Suffolk County was reported adversely in the Senate to-day by the Judiciary Committee. The Senator appealed from the decision of the committee and asked that the bill be advanced to a third reading. This motion was beaten by the overwhelming vote of 8 to 32, thus effectually killing the bill.

Those who voted with Senator McCarren in favor of the Brooklyn water measure were Senators Coffey, Cullen, D. F. Davis, La Roche, Marshall, and Wagner of Brooklyn, and Mackey of Erie.

Senator McCarren said that for the past six months Brooklyn's situation had been serious on account of the lack of an adequate water supply. Because of this the insurance companies had, in some instances, refused to renew insurance on property in the borough. He denied that the turning of the supply from Suffolk to Brooklyn would be to the detriment of South Bay. It was nonsense to say the oyster industry in the bay would be jeopardized. In any event, he declared, the interests of the million and a half people of Brooklyn were entitled to more consideration than those of the 7,000 residents of Suffolk.

Senator Havens said the people of Suffolk County were unanimously opposed to the bill, and asked the protection of the Senate.

Senator Davis urged that the bill be passed. His arguments were practically the same as those advanced by Senator McCarren. Senator Marshall also put in a plea for the measure.

Senator Brackett, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, explained the action of the committee, saying that even though Brooklyn were allowed to take its supply from Suffolk County it would be merely a temporary expedient. He said it was the expression of the committee that the policy of the Burr bill, which it is sought to repeal, should not now be changed.

Senator Ford declared the bill of Senator McCarren was too drastic in its provisions, vicious, wicked, and ought to be killed.

Senator Grady spoke against the bill. The rights of the few should be protected as zealously as the rights of the many. The industry of many of the residents of Suffolk County would be killed, he said, by diverting its water supply.

Senator Elsberg argued that the bill was in direct conflict with Section 472 of the charter of Greater New York, which was intended to protect the water rights of cities, towns, and counties throughout the State.

OPPOSE LOAN ASSOCIATION BILL.

Superintendent Kilburn and Senator Humphrey Protest Vigorously.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Senator Humphrey and State Superintendent of Banks Kilburn have written to Gov. Roosevelt opposing Senator Marshall's bill proposing to take building, savings, and loan associations from the jurisdiction of the State Superintendent of Banks, and place them under a new department, the head of which is to be appointed by the Governor.

Senator Humphrey states that the bill would not place the associations under sufficient control by the new department.

TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Bill to Prohibit Injury and Disfigurement with Advertisements.

A bill to prohibit the disfiguration of trees bordering on highways, lanes, and streams by attaching in any way advertising placards has been prepared by John Y. Culyer, a civil engineer and landscape architect of this city, to be submitted to the Legislature at the present session. The proposed law makes it a misdemeanor to destroy or injure in any manner trees or other vegetation ordinarily cultivated for ornamental purposes without the consent of the local authorities, and prohibits absolutely the use of a tree or other ornamental vegetation for the attaching of advertisements or public or private notices.

"Local authorities," says Mr. Culyer in a circular issued in favor of the proposed law, "have been negligent and indifferent to this marring and deruralizing custom. To those who love trees and the natural concomitants of rural life during a sojourn in the country, no argument in favor of such a measure as I have outlined seems to be necessary."

STATE GRANGE LIKES THE BILL.

Enthusiastic Support for the Mortgage Tax Measure from Farmers.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Members of the two Taxation Committees of the Legislature were surprised this morning when copies of the following resolution were handed to them:

Resolved, That the New York State Grange, assembled at Herkimer Feb. 6, 1900, approves of Assembly Bill No. 162, introduced by the Joint Committee on Taxation, and hereby requests that the Hon. A. W. Lisenard, as a member of our Legislative Committee, be requested to deliver copies of this resolution to the Committee on Taxation in both Senate and Assembly.

It was expected that there would be opposition from this quarter, instead of support.

Chairman Stranahan said that the resolution means that the bill is popular with the farmers, if not with the money lenders.

Savings Banks and Mortgage Tax.

President J. Harsen Rhoades of the State Savings Bank Association has appointed the committee of fifteen which the association authorized him to appoint at its meeting on Wednesday, to co-operate with the Executive Committee in representing the association's opposition to the Stranahan bill, which proposes to tax real estate mortgages. Both committees will go to Albany on Tuesday to present their case before the Legislative Committee which has the bill in hand. The committee of fifteen is as follows: Charles L. Stone and Austin C. Chase, Syracuse; J. B. Alger, Ulster County; Edward Harris, Rochester; Charles H. Meeker, Cayuga County; A. B. De Witt, Albany; J. B. Lathrop, Oswego; S. R. Knapp, Peekskill; C. E. Shanahan, Troy; M. E. W. Sprague, Buffalo; W. B. Tibbits, White Plains; Charles A. Miller, Poughkeepsie; C. F. Herbert, Yonkers; C. L. Sprague, and J. V. Meserole.

BILL TO SUPPRESS HAZING.

Measure Prescribing Severe Penalties Introduced at Albany Yesterday.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Assemblyman Larzelere of Seneca to-day introduced an anti-hazing bill. If death ensues as a result of hazing, the person or persons found guilty shall be held for manslaughter in the second degree, and on conviction punished accordingly.

In any other case the penalty will be a fine of not less than $50 or more than $500, or by imprisonment in a county jail or penitentiary for not less than three months, nor more than one year, or by both.

FIFTH AVENUE TRAFFIC BILL.

Mr. Weekes Introduces the Bill to Bar Wagons During Certain Hours.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Assemblyman Weekes has introduced a bill providing that no vehicles for transporting merchandise, except for delivery on the avenue itself, shall be allowed on Fifth Avenue between Twenty-fifth and Fifty-ninth Streets between the hours of 2 and 7 P. M. between Oct. 1 and June 1. A violation is punishable as a misdemeanor.

Favor Police Reinstatement Bills.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Cities Committee of the Assembly will report favorably a batch of police reinstatement bills for New York City, authorizing the Police Board to rehear charges and reappoint patrolmen who have either been dismissed or resigned. The bills include Senator Cullen's, to reinstate Philip Ryan of the first grade; Senator Ford's, to reinstate Patrick Ginley; Senator Elsberg's, to reappoint Cornelius D. Westbrook, Jr., who resigned; Assemblyman Trainor's, to reappoint Eugene Thompson, who resigned, and Assemblyman Fitzgerald's, to reappoint Thomas G. Mellon, who resigned.

SPANISH WAR SOLDIERS' BILLS.

Assemblyman Morris Proposes Bills to Pay City Employes Who Saw Service.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Assemblyman Morris has introduced two bills, one authorizing the City of New York to pay to its department employes who served in the late war with Spain the salary or per diem compensation to which they would have been entitled during their service, and appropriating $50,000 therefor.

The other bill is to give preferences to all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines in appointments to public departments and on public works.

MAY BECOME SALARIED OFFICES.

Bills for New Method of Paying Kings Sheriff, Clerk, and Register.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Mr. Wilson to-day introduced a bill in the Assembly, and Senator Marshall in the Senate, to make the office of Sheriff of Kings County salaried at an annual salary of $15,000. After Jan. 1, 1902, the salaries of the Under Sheriff shall be $5,000; chief clerk, $2,000; equity clerk, $2,500; six deputy sheriffs, each $2,000; Warden, $3,000; other officials, $26,100. The Sheriff may also employ counsel at $5,000 a year.

Senator Marshall also introduced bills making the offices of County Clerk and the Register of Kings County salaried offices. The salary of the County Clerk is to be $8,000 a year; expert, $3,000; Assistant Deputy County Clerk, $2,500; other officials, $17,100. The County Clerk may also employ counsel at a salary of $3,500 a year.

The salary of the Register is to be $8,000 a year; Deputy Register, $5,000; Assistant Deputy Register, $2,500; expert, $3,000; other officials, $20,000. He is also entitled to employ counsel at a salary of $3,500 a year.

Amending the Accountants' Act.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Assemblyman Roche to-day introduced a bill amending the professional accountants' act, to compel the Board of Regents to appoint three examiners, to serve for three years. The American Association of Public Accountants, the National Society of Certified Public Accountants in the United States, and the New York State Society of Public Accountants shall each choose two of their number, who shall be certified to the Board of Regents, who shall select one from each society as an examiner.

Security of Private Bankers.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Assembly Committee on Banks will to-morrow report favorably, with an amendment, Mr. Weekes's bill amending the banking law by providing that all private bankers shall deposit securities for the protection of their creditors. The amendment exempts the State Bankers' Association from the provisions of the act. The amount of security that shall be deposited is $10,000, in either stocks or bonds.

To Stamp Out Animal Tuberculosis.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Assembly Ways and Means Committee to-day reported favorably the measure providing for the inspection of stables where cattle and sheep are kept, and the establishment of a code of sanitary rules to govern them, by the State Commissioner of Agriculture. To him is also given the power to condemn and destroy animals afflicted with tuberculosis and other dangerous diseases.

Hospital for Deformed Children.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Mr. Allds to-day introduced a bill which provides for the establishment in or near New York City of a State hospital for the care of crippled and deformed children. Five managers, one who shall be a surgeon of experience in the treatment of deforming diseases, are to be in control. Until this hospital is established the care and treatment of the patients shall be provided in some New York hospital. An appropriation of $15,000 is made for the current year.

Bill to Prevent Polluting Waters.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Assembly Committee on Public Health of the Assembly to-day reported favorably the bill of Dr. Henry, which gives to the State Board of Health additional powers to protect the waters of the State from pollution.

Mr. Sanders's Free Bath Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Assemblyman Sanders of New York has introduced a bill to establish free public baths in cities, villages, and towns, with a fully equipped gymnasium in each. These baths are to be kept open fourteen hours each day.

To Settle Old Canal Contracts.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Senator Krum to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Canal Board to settle all contracts made for the improvement of the canals, under the nine-million-dollar appropriation act.

BILLS INTRODUCED YESTERDAY.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The following bills were introduced in the Legislature to-day:

Mr. McMILLAN—Providing that unskilled laborers on public works shall receive 20 cents an hour.

Mr. WILSON—Providing that in civil actions brought against the City of New York for wages as a laborer the attorney may give the notice and move for trial.

Mr. COOK—Compelling railroad conductors to accept mileage books, irrespective to whom issued.

Mr. APGAR—To provide for the erection of a monument to the memory of Col. Christopher Greene, Major Ebenezer Flagg, Lieut. Abraham Dyckman, and other Revolutionary soldiers in Yorktown, Westchester County.

BILLS PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Bedell Stationary Engineer bill for New York City, providing that persons who have served as marine or locomotive engineers for five years and who have been residents of the State for two years, shall be eligible for examination for a license to act as engineer, was passed by the Assembly to-day after a brief debate. Mr. Maher tried to have the bill recommitted for a hearing. Mr. Trainor said the matter had been thrashed out last year, and was a labor problem that no member in the House fully understood. He had understood that the labor organizations were to come together on the measure, but, if they had failed to do so, he did not see why the members should be used to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for them. Messrs. McKeown and Fallows urged that the bill be recommitted.

Among the other bills passed were the following:

Mr. LITCHARD—Making it a violation of the agricultural law to water milk furnished to butter and cheese factories.

Mr. LITCHARD—Providing that State moneys shall not be paid to any agricultural society which permits gambling games on its grounds during the holding of fairs.

Mr. GUIDER—Prohibiting the operation of railroads on Ashland Place and Carlton Avenue, in Brooklyn.

Mr. DEGRAW—Authorizing the Board of Estimate of New York City to take proof of claim of Rudolph C. Fuller for services performed as Inspector of Repairs.

Among the bills passed by the Senate were these:

Senator GRADY—Providing for the election of four additional Justices of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District and three in the Second.

Senator McCARREN—Providing for the appointment of clerks to the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial Department.

BILLS FAVORABLY REPORTED.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The following bills have been reported favorably, or will be to-morrow:

Mr. G. T. KELLY—Changing the position of stenographer to State Historian Hastings to Chief Clerk, and increasing his salary from $1,000 to $1,500.

Mr. BARNES—Appropriating $5,000 for expenses of the commission appointed to superintend the establishment of a State Park at Watkins Glen.

Mr. DOUGHTY—To abate the bone-burning nuisance, the skinning of dead animals, and other nuisances on Barren Island.

Mr. WEEKES—Giving to the Park Commissioners of New York City the power to determine the line or curb and the construction of all streets facing parks.

Senator ELSBERG—Removing the limit of the amount of consolidated stock to be issued for the construction of the public building in Bryant Park, to be occupied by the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden foundations. At present the issue of bonds is restricted to $2,500,000.

Senator REMSEN—Providing for the improving of Remsen and Bedford Avenue, in Brooklyn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

BROOKLYN.

Best Furniture. Only 2 Days Left For the Great Reduction Sale.

The days are fast slipping by. Only Friday and Saturday are left for you to get the benefit of the 25 to 50% discount from anything you may buy in Furniture. Now, as a simple instance of the great advantages of his sale, here is a

3-piece Suit $13.50 Cheap at 20.00 to 25.00

Mahogany finish, very prettily inlaid, tastefully upholstered, well finished, substantially made and quite new in design and general character. An awfully pretty little suit. It cannot be duplicated to-day for the money. But then this is only one instance among thousands, for the

Reductions of 25 to 50%

apply to every piece of Furniture in our stock. This is positively the last week and only two days left. This furniture is advancing in price generally. It will pay you to drop in Friday or Saturday if you think of buying anything in Furniture.

Divans and Odd Chairs. A Lot of New Ones, Just Half.

A large collection of them, only touching here on their way from the makers to you. All the very newest ideas of the times and at exactly half regular price, awfully cheap; indeed, you will be surprised when you see them. Mahogany, mahogany finish, inlaid work, &c., new designs, finishings and coverings.

Here are also a few of the new things that have arrived since the sale began and have been placed in stock, subject to the same sweeping reductions of 25 to 50%. The last two days are sure to be memorable ones.

145 Parlor Suits.
100 Sideboards.
75 China Closets.
50 Side Tables.
65 Hatstands.
100 Brass Beds.
100 Bureaus.
100 Chiffoniers.
60 Cabinets.
100 Couches.

PRISONER IN A CHICKEN COOP.

West Hoboken Man Built It with Himself on the Inside.

William Ryan of 209 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, built a chicken coop on Tuesday morning. He laid the floor and nailed it securely, and then started on the walls. Mr. Ryan stood on the floor he had made and nailed up the side boards from the inside. He worked quickly and in a short time the four walls were up.

After having surveyed his work with satisfaction he discovered that he had forgotten to leave a space through which he could make his exit. The opening was only a little hole near the floor large enough for a chicken. Above him all was open, but he could not scale the wall. He searched the corners for a point where he might have left a loose nail, but found none. He tried to pry out a board, but his hammer would not take hold. Finally he resorted to shouting. A neighbor came and laughed for a time, and then forced in a board and enabled Mr. Ryan to escape.

WOMAN LOSES BOTH FEET.

Found Half-Starved and Frozen—Abandoned by Husband.

A story of suffering through poverty was brought to light yesterday in the Harlem Hospital, where Mrs. Mary A. Shields, twenty-six years old, whose home is in a large tenement house at 185 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, lies with both her feet amputated. The woman, deserted by her husband, was found in her home Wednesday night lying on the floor in her night clothes, half starved and with both feet frozen. There was no stove in the room, and the woman had eaten nothing for two days. When she was taken to the Harlem Hospital, it was found that gangrene had resulted from frostbite, rendering amputation necessary.

The woman's husband, Charles Shields, was arrested yesterday, and was arraigned before Magistrate Pool, in the Harlem Police Court, on the charge of abandoning his wife and five-year-old daughter. Shields admitted having left his family, but claimed that he had sent them money. He was held in $1,000 for examination on Feb. 10.

Magistrate Pool said that if Mrs. Shields died her husband would be charged with homicide.

Shields said he worked for a truckman—John Brady of 132 Mercer Street. He has been married six years. He was appointed to the police force in 1898, and was dismissed last April.

The little daughter of Mrs. Shields was found at the home of Joseph Lang, 113 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, a brother of Mrs. Shields, where the mother took the child when she became certain that her husband had abandoned her.

At the hospital last night Dr. Neafsing, one of the physicians, stated that Mrs. Shields's chances for recovery were good.

MILITIAMEN'S MEETING.

National Guard Association, in Annual Session, Hears Addresses.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The largest number of National Guard officers ever in attendance at the State National Guard Association annual meeting gathered this morning at the State Armory here.

The opening address was made by Lieut. Col. William H. Chapin of Buffalo, the President of the association. He said in part:

"A manual of physical drill has been recommended for use and recognized in orders as a proper text book for the National Guard. This action will be a great help to the physical well-being of our troops. Simple and progressive exercises for systematic physical training are given in attractive form, and should be the means of real benefit to the Guard.

"We believe in the citizen soldier; we believe in the military establishment of the State known as the National Guard.

"As members of this body, we in our time should use our best efforts to advance its standard of efficiency, to command the respect of the people to that degree that the service will be sought, that our young men will seek place, position, and commission with the same serious earnestness and industry that a college degree is sought.

"The keen competition in the commercial world is a lesson and an indicator of what must guide us along military lines. Theory and practice must go hand in hand. The application of plain, practical business rules will do far more for progressive advancement than any dreams of perfection can."

Col. S. M. Welch of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, in an address, commented on the importance and necessity of a thorough study of the code. He reviewed the course of legislation in this State regarding the militia from the first military law, promulgated March 1, 1665, through the adoption of the first Military Code in 1870, down to the current law.

Gov. Roosevelt spoke at the afternoon meeting. He said in part that his experience in the Spanish war had taught him that a man who had had the National Guard drill and had not a big head was a valuable man. The Governor described certain practices through which he put his men.

The following officers were elected: President—Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith; First Vice President—Capt. F. A. Wells; Second Vice President—Col. Franklin Bartlett; Secretary—Major James N Manning; Treasurer—Major David Wilson; Chaplain—Capt. William N. Dunnell.

ELMIRA MAN DROWNS HIMSELF.

Ex-Health Commissioner Sheehan Jumps Through Hole in the Ice.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The body of ex-Health Commissioner William Sheehan, a brother of Police Commissioner Daniel Sheehan, was found in the Chemung River here to-day. His clothing lying on the ice led to the discovery of his remains.

He left home last night, went directly to the river, undressed, and jumped into a hole in the ice. His mind was unbalanced by an attack of typhoid fever. He was Secretary of the Elmira Ice Company, about thirty-six years of age, and a Democratic politician of influence.

Insomnia is Fatal

in its results unless taken early in hand. Sleep is imperative—the body and brain demand it. Like a piece of machinery, the system must receive proper care or sooner or later it will break down. A wineglassful of

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

taken with meals and before retiring, will banish insomnia by removing its causes. Sound, healthful sleep is certain to follow its use. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is a great aid to digestion, helps the food to properly assimilate and promotes good appetite.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is the pioneer and standard—has been sold since 1847. Beware of imitations, which are merely malt extracts in name and have nothing but their cheapness to recommend them. Insist upon Johann Hoff's.

NEW TREATY LIKELY TO BE RATIFIED

The President Is Not Anxious About Its Fate in the Senate.

NO ACTION EXPECTED NOW

Many Persons Express Approval of the Hay Agreement — Republican Opposition Surprising.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President is understood to be much surprised at the opposition expressed by some members of his own party to the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and highly gratified with the manner of its reception among men of education and intelligence all over the country. Expressions of favorable opinion are said to have reached him in considerable numbers, and Secretary Hay admitted this afternoon that he had received many such letters from men whose disinterestedness could not be questioned and whose capacity for judging was undoubtedly good.

An afternoon report intimated that Secretary Hay visited the President at noon to talk with him about the importance of amending the treaty. It can be stated with positiveness that this report is not true, and that there is no idea of advising the amendment of the treaty as exchanged by Mr. Hay and Lord Pauncefote.

There are strong remonstrances heard from those who have considered the purport and effect of the Nicaragua treaty against the means adopted to discredit it before it had become public property. A Republican Senator is credited with having given to the press of a section of the country in which he is interested the statement that the treaty contained a stipulation that for the British concession in Central America the United States was to grant a port in Alaska. This was before it was decided to make the treaty public. No explanation of this extraordinary misstatement can be obtained at the Department of State, where, in fact, efforts are made to discredit the story rather than to excuse the Senator who is said to have made the statement.

There is the best authority for saying that the President believes that when the treaty comes to be considered most of the opposition to it will be removed. The idea that the United States has lost something by assuming the expense of building and maintaining the canal is not entertained by the President and Secretary Hay for a moment. Yet that objection to the treaty, which seems to have originated with the natural opponents of the President and his Administration, has been adopted by some Republicans who, evidently, in the view of the President, have not looked carefully into the matter.

The army and the navy are perhaps contributing to the dissatisfaction expressed at the terms of the treaty, but entirely for professional reasons. The opinion of the Administration appears to be that the Nicaragua Canal will be protected more effectively by asking the whole world to guarantee its neutrality than it would be if only one or two nations joined in that assurance. Then another advantage of the treaty with which the President is understood to be satisfied is that by its terms the United States is rid of an alliance which had been always considered unsatisfactory, and which it exchanges for an alliance with all the commercial powers of the world.

Until the treaty has been fully discussed in the Foreign Relations Committee and in the press it is not expected that the Senate will be asked to vote upon it. Very little anxiety is expressed as to its fate, and there is admitted to be very little doubt that it will be ratified.

MR. HEPBURN OPPOSES TREATY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Representative Hepburn, Chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, which has charge of the Nicaragua Canal proposition, opposes the canal treaty with Great Britain now pending in the Senate.

"I think," he said to-day, "that the negotiation of this treaty is very unfortunate, and that it ought not to be ratified by the Senate. I do not know that the pendency of the treaty will interfere with action by Congress on the Nicaragua Canal bill, but the ratification of the treaty would certainly impair the value of the canal when constructed.

"This treaty reaffirms the principles of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; conceding all the claims and contentions of Great Britain and surrendering the claim that Great Britain has by her own action given us the right at any time to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, it surrenders everything to Great Britain, abandoning our contention of years that we might abrogate the treaty at will.

"Moreover, it recognizes the right of any foreign power to interfere and dictate with reference to our negotiations with the independent Governments of this continent. It abandons the Monroe doctrine."

CENTRAL AMERICAN APPROVAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Official telegrams have been received by several of the Central American representatives in Washington stating that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty concerning the Nicaragua Canal meets with general approval throughout Central America. These favorable assurances come not only from the two countries most directly concerned, but also from Guatemala and Honduras, which to some extent share in the prospective advantages the canal will bring to that section of the country.

So far as Costa Rica is concerned, Minister Calvo expresses the most hearty approval of the new treaty, and the messages he has received from his government show that this sentiment is held by Costa Rica. As the proposed route of the waterway is by way of the San Juan River, in which and the adjacent territory Costa Rica is interested, this friendly attitude is received with satisfaction by officials here.

Panama Canal Company's Position.

William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel for the Panama Canal Company, denied yesterday the statement, sent out from Washington, to the effect that the Panama Canal Company was opposing the confirmation of the Isthmian canal treaty, modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Mr. Cromwell said that he was simply urging delay in the passage of the Nicaragua Canal bill until the commission, which the Government had sent to the Isthmus, would return and make its report.

TREATY WITH ITALY SIGNED.

Full Provisions Not to be Published Till After Ratification by the Italian Chambers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Special Plenipotentiary Kasson, on behalf of the United States, and Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, for his Government, at the State Department to-day signed a reciprocity arrangement under the third section of the Dingley act. This arrangement does not require the action of the Senate, but it does need the ratification of the Italian chambers.

Until that has been attained it is deemed wise to withhold the full text of the agreement from publication.

It was learned, however, that the concessions made by Italy to the United States are quite extensive, including reductions in agricultural and electrical machinery, fish, pickled and in barrels; sardines and anchovies, scientific instruments, and cottonseed oil. In addition to these, three articles sent in considerable quantities to Italy are placed on the free list, viz., turpentine, natural fertilizers, and skins. The amount of reduction on the dutiable articles is considerable, in some cases reaching as high as 50 cents a quintal.

The concessions granted by the United States to Italy are the same as those allowed to France under her reciprocity arrangements, and embrace brandies or other spirits, distilled from grain or other material; still wines and vermouth, in casks or bottled in cases; argols, paintings in oil and water color, pastels, pen-and-ink drawings, and statuary.

The agreement is the result of many months of negotiation, and the concessions on both sides are regarded as quite advantageous.

Waits Senate's Action on Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Before proceeding further with the construction of new reciprocity treaties, the State Department will await the action of the Senate upon the pending French treaty. Should that fail, all efforts to give effect to the reciprocity scheme as contained in the Dingley act will be abandoned. It is probable, too, that even in the event of the continuance of the negotiations, a new plenipotentiary must be found on the part of the United States Government to carry forward the heavy work which has fallen to the share of Mr. Kasson.

THE MONTANA SENATORSHIP.

Ex-Gov. Hauser Tells How He Induced Mr. Clark to "Loosen Up"—Cost of Elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The most interesting witness testifying to-day before the Senate Elections Committee in relation to the Montana Senatorial contest was ex-Gov. S. T. Hauser, who said in the beginning that he thought he "could take the credit or discredit of inducing Mr. Clark to assist us in the campaign and afterward to become a candidate for the Senate." He had succeeded in getting Mr. Clark's attention upon a visit which he had made to Mr. Clark in New York. He said that his reason for doing this was that he had thought that Daly would try to run things; that it was the understanding that Mr. Clark was thinking of leaving Montana, and that he had told him that he ought to remain connected with the State where he had made his money. "I also told him," said Mr. Hauser, "that we wanted him to help stand the boss Irishman off."

"Assist how?" a member of the committee asked.

"By the use of his brains, his money, and his following," was the reply.

The result of this interview was that Mr. Clark subsequently visited the State. Previous to his coming Mr. Hauser said he had seen some of his Republican friends and had told them that "if we could get Clark to loosen up we could stand Daly off."

Senator Hoar asked Mr. Hauser what he meant by getting Clark to "loosen up," and the latter replied that Mr. Clark was a very close business man, disposed always to count the cost in any enterprise he might go into. He then related that when Mr. Clark came to Butte he sat up until 3 o'clock one night with him laying before him the reasons why he should enter into the contest. "I told him," he said, "that instead of spending his money in pictures and houses in New York he should spend it with us and maintain his identity with the State."

When Mr. Clark had objected on account of the expense, he (the witness) had assured him that the primaries would not cost to exceed $30,000 or $40,000, and after that the campaign for the Senate would not go beyond $50,000 or $60,000.

This amount, he thought, would cover all legitimate expenses, and speaking of legitimate expenses, Mr. Hauser said that the idea of legitimate expenses in a campaign in Montana was very different from what it was in the Eastern States. "We have to have money to fix the workers and the saloon men," he said, "but I do not include the purchase of votes either in the Legislature or out of it. That certainly is not proper." He then gave some figures of expenditures in former campaigns, saying that in the capital contest at least $1,000,000 was spent, "and in the first State election," he added, "the Big Four, so called, put up $150,000, or from $30,000 to $40,000 each to begin with, to say nothing of subsequent expenses." Asked who constituted "the Big Four," the witness replied: "Col. Broadwater, Mr. Clark, Mr. Daly, and a gentleman named Hauser," meaning himself.

A DEPUTY AUDITOR RESIGNS.

D. A. Grosvenor Leaves War Department at Request of Auditor Morris.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Not long ago a change was made here by the transfer of Auditor Morris from the position of Auditor for the Navy Department to that of Auditor for the War Department, the object being to apply to a congested office the executive ability that had corrected the congestion in the office of the Auditor for the Navy Department. One result of that change has been the submission by Daniel A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, of his resignation.

Auditor Morris, who has caused this resignation, is from Ohio, and so is Grosvenor. Mr. Grosvenor has been in office many years, but was removed when Secretary Manning was at the head of the Treasury. Mr. Morris's complaint against Mr. Grosvenor is that he has not performed his duties satisfactorily. Mr. Morris has insisted that work should be done in his office. When he made rules calculated to enable the office to catch up with its belated work, Mr. Grosvenor is said to have resisted the rules.

At all events, Auditor Morris has brought about the offer of Mr. Grosvenor's resignation. It is believed that with the help of Representative Grosvenor the Deputy Auditor will be transferred to another department, and that Auditor Morris will be permitted to carry out the plans he has made for accomplishing the work he was designated to perform.

FINANCIAL DEBATE IN SENATE.

Mr. Cockrell Says the Bill Means Perpetual National Debt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Almost immediately after the Senate convened to-day discussion of the financial measure was resumed. Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) concluded his speech, charging the Republican Party with breaking faith with the people in the matter of bimetallism and systematically discrediting the work of the International Bimetallic Commission.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.,) also addressed the Senate on the bill, making a technical analysis of the House and Senate measures. He criticised sharply the power vested in the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of the United States in order to maintain the gold reserve or the parity of the several different kinds of money. He maintained that the bill contained the initial movement for the perpetuation of the National debt. For the next thirty years the United States would, he said, be tied down by a debt of more than a billion of dollars, with no option of extinguishing that debt and no possibility even at the end of the thirty-year period of paying it.

In conclusion, Mr. Cockrell declared there was no justification or extenuation for such a proceeding and that it simply placed the financial affairs of the country in the hands of the banks.

More Complaint Against Wakeman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—G. W. Angell, representing the Merchants' Association of New York, appeared before Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury Department to-day and complained that the Appraiser of the Port of New York had refused to comply with the recent decision of the Board of General Appraisers in regard to a specific class of cotton goods upon which a higher rate of duty was charged than upon the general class. Gen. Spaulding has referred the matter to the Board of General Appraisers for such action as they may see fit to take.

The Department of Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Nelson was to-day authorized to report his substitute for the bill providing for a department of commerce with a Cabinet officer at its head. An amendment was made to take the Patent Office from the Interior Department and include it in the new department. The other provisions of the bill have been published.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Dubuque, Iowa—John M. Lenihan.

Navy.—To be Assistant Surgeons: Dr. Joseph A. Murphy of Pennsylvania; Dr. John T. Kennedy of Connecticut.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day for New York offices: Barnes, H. R. Newcomb; North Jasper, G. W. Talbot; South Bradford, F. C. Lamphear; Verdoy, B. Warner.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The Senate yesterday passed bills to restore Benjamin W. Loring to the Revenue Cutter Service; to place Francis W. Seeley on the retired list of the army as Captain of Artillery; granting a first-class life-saving medal to Lieut. Commander F. S. Carter, United States Navy, for saving two lives at Norfolk, Va., in 1898; to place Andrew Geddes on the retired list of the army with rank of Captain.

The House was in session only an hour and a half yesterday, and only minor business was transacted.

The House Committee on Labor has reported favorably the bill to interdict inter-State transportation of prison-made goods.

The Secretary of War yesterday sent to the House the report of the Chief of Engineers on the preliminary report on the proposed improvement of the Passaic River from Passaic to Paterson, N. J. The improvement is reported to be feasible, and the cost is estimated at $1,133,536.

The Senate in executive session yesterday ratified the extradition treaty with Peru and the Mexican boundary treaty.

MAY BE A COALING STATION.

The New York Goes to Test the Suitability of Culebra Island.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The New York sailed to-day from Colon, on the isthmus, for Culebra Island, to test the resources of that place as a coaling station. The collier Caesar has been ordered from San Juan to meet the New York at Culebra Island and supply her with coal.

The Navy Department has had in mind the possibilities of utilizing either Culebra Island or Crab Island as a coaling station for deep-draught warships for the past two years. San Juan Harbor has been found unsuitable for heavy draught vessels unless expensive improvements are made, so that otherwise there would be no United States coaling station nearer than Havana.

These islands lie in the Virgin Passage midway between Puerto Rico and St. Thomas. They came into the possession of the United States when Puerto Rico was ceded, as part of the Spanish West Indies. There are good harbors on both islands, that on Crab Island being perhaps the better from a naval point of view, because susceptible of cheap and perfect defense.

Naval Carpenter B. F. Markham Dead.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 8.—Chief Carpenter B. F. Markham, United States Navy, who has been stationed at the Portsmouth Navy Yard for the last two months, died at the Naval Hospital on Seavey's Island to-day. Carpenter Markham was one of the best known men in his division of the naval service. He was a native of Portsmouth, Va., where his son is now living.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Major William R. Graham, Additional Paymaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed from New York City to San Francisco, Cal., and report to the commanding General, Department of California, for further orders.

Major James N. Allison, Commissary of Subsistence, will make visits at such times as may be necessary from Vancouver Barracks to Seattle on official business pertaining to consultation with Brig. Gen. George M. Randall, United States Volunteers, commanding the Department of Alaska, concerning the requirements of the troops in that department.

Lieut. Arthur Cranston, Seventeenth Infantry, will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and report Feb. 15 to the commanding officer for assignment to duty at that post for a period of four months.

Capt. George E. Sage, Sixth Artillery, is ordered by the Secretary of War to report to Major Gen. William R. Shafter, United States Volunteers, President of the Army Retiring Board, appointed to meet at San Francisco, at such time as he may designate for examination by the board.

Navy.

Pay Inspector L. G. Boggs is detached from the Massachusetts March 1 and ordered home to wait orders.

Paymaster F. T. Arms is ordered to additional duty as pay officer of the Massachusetts March 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Detroit has sailed from Colon for Key West.

The Yankton sailed yesterday from Gibara for Banes.

The Vixen has arrived at San Juan.

STILES LOCKED UP HERE.

Fugitive Charged with Embezzlement as Executor of Halstead Estate at Police Headquarters.

After nearly three years' search, William H. Stiles of Mamaroneck, who was wanted on the charge of embezzling $38,000 from the estate of Samuel Halstead, and who was located in South Bend, Ind., a few days ago, is in the hands of the New York police, Detective Sergt. McNaught of the District Attorney's Office having arrived in this city with Stiles in his custody last night. Stiles was locked up at Police Headquarters. His accuser is Mrs. Esther A. Thomas, daughter of Samuel Halstead, who by her father's will, which was admitted to probate by the Surrogate of Kings County on Nov. 18, 1887, was made residuary legatee and joint executor with Stiles.

Stiles was associated in business for many years with Samuel Halstead, and for that reason Mrs. Thomas had great confidence in his honesty and integrity, and left the entire charge and management of the estate in his hands. The value of the estate was about $60,000, the personal property belonging to it being appraised at $17,444.

When Mrs. Thomas, early in 1897, discovered her co-executor's alleged defalcations, she petitioned Surrogate George B. Abbott for a decree revoking the letters testamentary to Stiles, and her petition was granted.

In her petition Mrs. Thomas stated that the only securities of the estate at that time consisted of certain shares of stock in the Peter Cooper Insurance Company, the Broadway Insurance Company, and the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company. Stiles since the death of the testator, she said, had collected the dividends from these securities, but had never paid over any of the money. He explained this by asserting, that it was invested from time to time where it was accumulating interest. The last account rendered by him to the petitioner was on Dec. 31, 1896, when he claimed that there was in his possession a balance due in cash to the estate of $12,895.

In January, 1897, Mrs. Thomas alleges that she learned that, without her knowledge or consent, Stiles hypothecated all the securities of the estate for loans of money, which he appropriated to his own use. She also learned, she declares, that he did not possess the $12,895 as his accounts appeared to show.

Accompanying Mrs. Thomas's petition was an affidavit made by her daughter, Carrie H. Ames, who says that in January, 1897, she had an interview with Stiles, who admitted the facts alleged in the petition.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Sale.

Regarding the report of the sale of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad, it was learned yesterday that the successful bid was made by Adrian H. Joline of the firm of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, who are attorneys for the Central Trust Company, the original plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings. Mr. Joline refused to say who his principal was, but he admitted that the Colonial Trust Company was not the purchaser. At the office of the Colonial Trust Company it was declared that the reorganization plan, to which the second mortgage bondholders had assented, would be carried through, and that the sale would not be an obstacle to its consummation.

To Close the Ogden Gateway.

It was learned yesterday that among the prominent officials H. R. McCullough, Third Vice President, and W. A. Gardner, General Manager, of the Chicago and Northwestern, were present on Wednesday at a meeting of railroad officials at Salt Lake City, at which, according to dispatches, it was decided to close the Ogden gateway. The report of the action is generally believed to be true, at least as far as passenger traffic is concerned. The roads that will be affected principally by this action are the Burlington, the Rock Island, and the Missouri Pacific.

Proposed Iowa-Illinois Road.

It was reported yesterday that the American Steel and Wire Company is planning to build a railroad from Davenport, Iowa, to Peoria, Ill., where the company owns 8,000 acres of coal land. The matter will be discussed at a special meeting of the company which will be held in Jersey City on Feb. 20.

ALLEGED JONES POSTAL FRAUD.

The Brooklyn establishment of Mrs. Helena Franklin Jones, who was arrested by a United States Post Office Inspector at Antrim, N. H., on Wednesday for alleged fraudulent use of the United States mails, was running as usual yesterday. The Brooklyn offices of the concern are at 669 and 671 Gates Avenue. When visited by a reporter ten girls were at work mailing the musical charts and other advertised goods in large manila envelopes. None of the girls appeared to be more than seventeen years old. They were well dressed, and seemed to have great faith in their employers. Among the enterprises of the concern is the publication of a periodical called "Home Cheer." An offer to purchase a copy of the paper was refused.

A man who has been known at the Gates Avenue establishment, both as Mr. Jones and William M. Swett, could not be found yesterday. It was reported that he had gone to New Hampshire to arrange for bail for Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Jones is said to have been known, also, as Mrs. William M. Swett. Postmaster Wilson of Brooklyn said that he had been arranging to stop the delivery of mail addressed to the Gates Avenue place, and that several thousand letters had been confiscated.

STATUS OR PUERTO RICO

Committee Reports on the Bill Imposing Duties.

NOT PART OF UNITED STATES

Majority Asserts Power of Congress Is Plenary—Democrats Oppose That View—McCall's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The reports on the bill framed by the Ways and Means Committee imposing duties equivalent to 25 per cent. of the American tariff on goods imported into Puerto Rico from the United States and vice versa were submitted to the House to-day.

The Republicans of the committee, except Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, agreed to report in favor of the bill, devoting a considerable portion of their argument to sustaining the contention that the clause of the Constitution declaring that "all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States," is not applicable to our new possessions, which, they say, are not United States territory within the meaning of that declaration. The Democrats, together with Mr. Newlands, (Nev.,) took the contrary view. Mr. McCall, the dissenting Republican, practically holds with them. He made a separate report, saying he cannot support the bill, because it does not follow the rule of uniformity prescribed by the Constitution.

The majority report was submitted by Chairman Payne. It asserts the 25 per cent. duty is necessary to prevent United States manufacturers of spirits and cigars from being at a disadvantage. A considerable portion of the report is devoted to a discussion of the crops of Puerto Rico and markets for them; also the necessities for customs duties to keep up the revenues of the island. The report declares that the revenue laws to be applied to Puerto Rico are absolutely within the power of Congress to determine.

Concerning the acquisition of territory the report states:

"Subsequent to the acquisition of Louisiana the United States has acquired territory in a number of instances by virtue of the treaty-making power. It is to be observed that in each and all of these cases, both by the terms of the respective treaties and by the legislation of Congress with respect to the acquired territory, the doctrines announced in connection with the acquisition and government of Louisiana have been reaffirmed.

"In all of the treaties, save that relating to Alaska, provision has been made that the territory acquired should be incorporated into the Union as soon as possible, and that in the meantime the civil rights of its inhabitants should be guaranteed. Had not these terms been made in the treaties, the territory acquired would have become subject to the legislation of Congress under its power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting it, which is without limitation. If by the mere acquisition of territory by the United States its Government becomes subject to the limitations of the Constitution, then clearly there was no necessity for the insertion of limitations in the respective treaties.

"Nowhere is the distinction between the United States and territories, as subject to Constitutional government, more strikingly illustrated than in the unbroken line of decisions which in terms exclude territories from one of the main articles of the Constitution."

After citing many cases in support of its contention the report concludes:

"First—That upon reason and authority the term 'United States' as used in the Constitution has reference only to the States that constitute the Federal Union, and does not include territories.

"Second—That the power of Congress with respect to legislation for the Territories is plenary.

"Third—That under that power Congress may prescribe different rates for duty for Puerto Rico from those prescribed for the United States."

THE MINORITY REPORT.

The minority report is signed by all the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee and Representative Newlands, the Silver member of that committee. It says in part:

"The undersigned members of the committee are unable to agree with the conclusions of the committee in respect to the bill reported to regulate the trade of Puerto Rico and for other purposes, and respectfully submit our views as follows:

"The bill raises two questions which must be considered and determined.

"1. The right or power under our written Constitution to enact the measure.

"2. Whether, if we have the power, Congress should exercise it in the manner provided in the bill.

"The bill is framed upon the idea and the assumption that Congress enters upon the government of Puerto Rico unrestrained by the provisions of the Constitution."

The report then takes up the Constitutional provision that all duties, &c., shall be "uniform throughout the United States," and presents the law decisions that the term "United States" has universal application to territory held. Proceeding, the report says:

"If the position taken by the majority of the committee in recommending the passage of the bill be the correct one, and 'Congress had the power to govern territory of the United States independent of the limitations of the Constitution,' it must follow that Congress is not restrained by that instrument from passing laws imposing customs duties on the minerals and ores of the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, the furs and fish of Alaska, the lumber of Oklahoma, and of all other products of these Territories when imported into any of the States of the Union, and also upon all importations of products of every kind into the Territories from the States or any one of them. The power to pass such laws was never before claimed in our land.

"The exercise of such power is pure and simple imperialism. And against it we ensure our most solemn protest. The blessings of free government rest alike upon all of our people, whether in the thirteen original States, or in the youngest member of the Union, or in the newest acquired territory. It does not matter in which form territory is acquired, it is to be held under our Constitution with the object of finally being admitted into the Union as a State. In support of this doctrine the decisions of the Supreme Court are uniform and in harmony with the doctrine herein enunciated.

After calling attention to the President's recent recommendation for the abolition of all custom duties between Puerto Rico and the United States and the report of the Secretary of War to the same effect, the report concludes as follows:

"We do not know why these sudden changes have occurred. We cannot believe that the President has been converted from the opinion he so lately expressed or that he now admits the unwisdom of the solemn advice he so recently gave to Congress. We protest earnestly against the adoption of a robber policy which makes this Republic take the place of the ruthless monarchy Spain in despoiling Puerto Rico, now a portion of the United States."

MR. McCALL'S REPORT.

Representative McCall (Mass.) is the only Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee to dissent from his colleagues on the Puerto Rican bill, and this attracted unusual attention to the separate report he presented. In this he says, in part:

"The pending bill is, in my judgment, a well-considered measure from a fiscal standpoint, and is likely to produce a sufficient revenue. I do not think it material to consider whether the Constitution proprio vigore extends to the territory of Puerto Rico. In my opinion, the question involved is whether Congress, in legislating for that territory, is bound to observe those limitations upon its powers which are imposed by the Constitution or whether it possesses arbitrary power, excepting the power to establish slavery, and can govern that island and other territories of the United States subject only to its own will.

"If Congress is restrained by the limitations of the Constitution it cannot pass the pending bill. If, on the other hand, it is not so restrained, but has the power to pass the pending bill, then it follows that it also has the power to pass ex post facto laws, bills of attainder, and to do all other acts prohibited by the Constitution, and the people of Puerto Rico are merely subjects without legal rights and can only enjoy their lives and property by the grace of Congress."

Mr. McCall then reviews the law authorities and says: "I am unable to find any support in judicial decisions for the doctrine that the inhabitants of Territories have no constitutional rights, but exist only by the will of Congress. On the other hand, it has been repeatedly held by our Supreme Court that Congress is bound by restrictions of the Constitution in dealing with Territories.

"I do not think the stipulations of the treaty of cession are entitled to weight in deciding the question. If it be conceded that 'the rules and regulations' respecting a territory should be made not subject to the limitations of the Constitution, it could as well be held that the constitutional powers of Congress over the people of a State could be enlarged by treaty as that they could be enlarged over the people of a Territory. Such a contention puts a treaty above the Constitution and makes it the supreme law of the land. If that instrument can be set aside by a treaty as to one article it can be set aside as to all. The President and two-thirds of the Senate would only have to secure the consent of a foreign sovereign to abolish the House of Representatives.

"It may prove that the disadvantages of applying the Constitution to our newly acquired islands have been greatly exaggerated, but whether they have been exaggerated or not, the evils resulting from evading its clear terms in the government of these islands will fall far short of measuring the disaster to a free people, of throwing aside their free institutions in order to exercise despotic power. Is it not clear that at the outset you are paving the way for a more hideous extortion and robbery than ever disgraced India?"

Mr. Payne gave notice that he would call the bill up on Thursday, Feb. 15.

DATE OF DEBATE POSTPONED.

Senator Aldrich Suggests Trouble in Supreme Court When Puerto Rican Laws Are Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—With the report of the Puerto Rico tariff bill to the House to-day the Republicans changed the date of the beginning of the debate on that measure from the 12th to the 15th, so that the discussion will begin on Thursday next. The Democrats asked for not less than three days in which to debate it for their side, yet Mr. Dolliver was yesterday the authority for saying that it was intended to let the debate run for as long as two weeks. The Democratic comment on that decision is that the Republicans are willing to give up time to the tariff discussion in order to divert the House and keep it away from private and less desirable legislation.

It is assumed, even by those who disapprove of the imposition of any duty upon the trade of Puerto Rico, that no successful effort will be made in the House or in the Senate to impose more than th 25 per cent. of the United States tariff upon commerce between Puerto Rico and the United States. Senators Platt of Connecticut and Perkins of California are inclined to press their demands for from 60 to 80 per cent. of the tariff against foreign nations, but they have been warned by very strict protectionists that if they do that they may lose all.

Curiosity is expressed by those opposed to the imposition of any duty about the influence that has induced the Ways and Means Committee to hunt for a Constitutional justification for dealing with Puerto Rico as if it was a foreign State. Senator Aldrich confesses to having this curiosity. He said to-night that he believed that the conclusions reached by the interpreter of the Constitution who read it so as to shut off Puerto Rico from the benefits of free trade with the United States would yet come back to plague them.

"We have before us some questions of legislation," he added. "It is proposed to extend to Puerto Rico the internal revenue, postal, and some other laws of the United States. They may be all right; I think they are. But when the Supreme Court comes to deal with them and with this duty of 25 per cent. that we propose to put upon Puerto Rico as a land outside the Constitution, it seems to me that the court may sweep the tariff out of the way."

Mr. Aldrich admits that there may be hardship ahead for the beet and cane sugar men of this country if they are obliged to meet the competition of Puerto Rico, and eventually of Cuba, in the production of things that these islands can raise with little trouble, but as a protectionist he insists that the protection idea was to do the thing that is best for the whole number, and to do that will require this country to take in the islands and develop, not repress, their natural advantages.

CAT MAKES TROUBLE AT A FIRE.

Attacked Canary Birds After Being Rescued Twice.

Two alarms were sent in for a fire which broke out early last evening in the five-story brownstone flat house at 246 Columbus Avenue. Between $6,000 and $7,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The upper floors were occupied by an employment agency, the proprietress of which had fifteen girls boarding with her pending their obtaining employment. All are foreigners, most of them French. One of the young women discovered the fire, and, seizing a cage containing two canary birds, rushed from the building. Another girl seized a cat, which, after being carried out into the rain, immediately ran back into the building.

"Mon chat noir! Mon cher chat noir!" screamed the owner of the cat. One of the young women returned to the building and brought the cat out again. The animal then turned his attention to the two birds and caused such a commotion that the police gave more attention to him than they did to the fire.

The interior of the building was badly damaged by the fire and water. It stands next to an eight-story building occupied by Park & Tilford. The latter structure was slightly damaged by smoke.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

GREATER NEW YORK AMUSEMENT COMPANY.—A judgment for $1,593 was entered yesterday against the Greater New York Amusement Company in favor of Park & Tilford.

LUDWIG WEINSTEIN.—Judge Schuchman of the City Court has appointed Thomas F. Coen receiver in supplementary proceedings for Ludwig Weinstein on the application of Morris M. Tischler.

HERBERT DONGAN.—Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court has appointed the New York Security and Trust Company receiver of the rents of 262 West Eighty-third Street, a six-story apartment house, in a suit brought against Herbert Dongan and others by J. Ledlie Hees to foreclose a fourth mortgage of $5,000 on the property, which was made by Mr. Dongan to George F. Moore, who transferred it to Mr. Hees. There are prior mortgages amounting to $118,750, and the total incumbrances with interest and taxes up to May 1 next are estimated at $131,260. Mr. Dongan has been trying for some time past to sell the property, but could not find a cash customer.

Out of Town.

MINER, BEAL & CO.—Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell received an attachment yesterday against Miner, Beal & Co., clothing merchants of Boston, for $1,006 in favor of Reuben London.

C. E. TRICE & CO.—The Sheriff has received an attachment for $1,624 against C. E. Trice & Co. of Dennison, Texas, in favor of Price, McCormick & Co. of this city for balance due on purchases and sales of cotton. It was served on eight brokers here.

JOSEPH J. MOREHOUSE AND THE KELLEY MINING COMPANY.—Transcripts of judgments from Dutchess County were filed here yesterday against Joseph J. Morehouse for $6,067, and against Mr. Morehouse and the Kelley Mining Company, jointly, for $2,420, both in favor of the First National Bank of Amenia.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

HENRY NATHAN.—Henry Nathan, residing at 4 Catharine Slip, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,196 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1889, when he was in the cigar business.

WALTER WILCOX.—Judge Brown of the United States District Court has granted a discharge in bankruptcy to Walter Wilcox, plumber, of 1,192 East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, whose liabilities were $4,207.

JOSEPH M. REINSCHREIBER.—Joseph M. Reinschreiber, clerk, residing at 25 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,684 and no assets. He was formerly a cloak manufacturer at 595 Broadway.

ISAAC WEIL.—A meeting of the creditors of Isaac Weil, who kept a department store at One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, was held yesterday at the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Seaman Miller, 346 Broadway. Peter Alexander was elected trustee. A large number of claims was proved. The liabilities are $62,420 and assets $18,790.

ABRAHAM POPKIN.—A meeting of the creditors of Abraham Popkin, doing business as A. Popkin & Co., cloak manufacturer at 762 Broadway, was held yesterday at the office of Referee in Bankruptcy Peter B. Olney, 31 Nassau Street. More than 100 claims were proved, and Robert C. Seyd was elected trustee. Mr. Popkin has liabilities of $224,609 and assets amounting to $174,671.

RACHEL MUNZER.—Rachel Munzer, residing at 55 East Seventeenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,740 and no assets. She was formerly a manufacturer of furs at 585 Broadway, and failed in 1893.

LEWIS B. BARTON.—Lewis B. Barton, hotel manager at Amenia, Dutchess County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $28,325 and no assets. There are about 100 creditors, the largest being A. M. Card of this city for $10,000, due on a chattel mortgage. Mr. Barton kept a boarding stable at 202 West Fifty-eighth Street, this city, from 1897 to April, 1899.

LOUIS F. BISCHOF.—Louis F. Bischof, a physician at 229 East Eighteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,071 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $2,554 was contracted as a partner in the firm of Knabe, Bischof & Wurm, manufacturers of medical specialties, in 1893, at Seventy-third Street and Avenue A, and $2,366 by the firm of Knabe & Bischof at 205 East Seventy-sixth Street.

JOEL GRUBER.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Joel Gruber, dealer in dry goods at 68 Hester Street, by the following creditors: Daniel Eichner, $710; Bernard Laighold, $400; Frank Jacobowitz, $450. They allege that he is insolvent, and that on Feb. 2 he transferred his stock and some of his accounts to creditors to give them a preference. He has been in business thirteen years.

CHARLES MAGNUS.—Charles Magnus, dealer in stationery at 6 New Reade Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,614 and assets of $3,697, consisting of stock, $2,000; book accounts, $1,605, and cash in banks, $92. Mr. Magnus is one of the oldest stationers in the city, and has been in business for forty-seven years. He formerly had a large trade, and some years ago was reputed to be worth $25,000, but of late his business has fallen off.

CHARLES A. GERKEN.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Charles A. Gerken, grocer at 1,421 Amsterdam Avenue, by the following creditors: E. P. Collins Company, $370; Robert Hill, $265. They allege that he is insolvent, and that on Feb. 5 he permitted judgments to be taken against him by Austin, Nichols & Co. for $609 and Theodore W. Prince for $1,290, on which the Sheriff took possession of his store; also, on Feb. 7, he transferred his store in Long Island City to his brother for a past indebtedness.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BRYAN, James, and John V. Campbell—P. Reddy	512
BERRINGER, John—New York Steam Company, costs	108
BENDHEIM, Adolph M.—A. Philipp	852
BACON, Jeremiah—City of New York	28
BIRNHAK, Max—Henry Hollender	85
CADDIE, James—Louis Relss	226
CONDIT, Frank A.—M. Kelly	45
CANEY, Grace M.—F. Artand	814
CANEY, Grace M.—F. Artand	134
COAKLEY, Thomas A.—Morgan L. Steele	32
DOYLE, Edward P.—G. W. Hart and another	177
ECKMANN, Max, John J. McAdam, John Duane, and John Schreyer—John F. Schreyer	178
FRIEDMAN, Morris—M. Bernstein & Son	110
GLASER, Siegfried—National Wall Paper Company	505
HOFFMANN, William—William E. Hills	283
HEIM, Joseph—S. A. Stein	119
HEIN, George, and Peter Glazer—J. A. Mandel	1,056
HENDERSON, William J.—L. Baumann	51
KNIGHT, George M.—New York Brewery Company, Limited	104
KELLOGG, David M.—The Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company	109
LEVIN, Jacob—G. Simon and another	1,730
LEACH, Henry W. B.—C. F. Zentgraf and another	35
MELVILLE, James B.—C. Van Nice	632
MURPHY, Annie—The Prudential Insurance Company of America, costs	69
MOREHOUSE, Joseph J., and Kelley Mining Company—The First National Bank of America

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE CASE OF JUSTICE FITZGERALD.

The inquiry into the conduct of Justice FITZGERALD in the appointment of JOHN F. CARROLL as receiver of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company is an entirely proper one for the City Club to undertake. On the statement of its President, a lawyer of long experience and high reputation, as to the facts that had came to him, the club could hardly do less than to take up the matter. But it is extremely doubtful if any direct legal result will come of it.

The only new matter not appearing on the public record is the allegation that the Justice had sent word to the gentleman on whom counsel on both sides had agreed as a proper receiver, that he would be at home on the evening preceding the appointment, and that this gentleman, failing to see the Justice, he was not appointed and CARROLL was. This allegation is pronounced false by the Justice. In the face of that denial it would be difficult to prove the statement, and even if it were proved it would form but a presumption, and by no means a strong presumption, of improper motives on the part of the Justice. Without the proof of such motives or the proof that he knew of some scandalous unfitness on the part of the appointee, even though his general unfitness be beyond question, it would be useless to seek the impeachment of the Justice.

As the case now stands the worst that it is likely to be practicable to bring to the door of the Justice is an abuse of judicial discretion. He declares that his sole reason for the appointment was his belief that the appointee was the best man for the trust he was charged with. This is a damaging admission of intellectual incompetence, but it is not in terms a confession of violation of the letter of the law. The real blame must lie with the people who choose for Judges men capable of reaching such a conclusion. The law gives the discretion. It is the voters who choose the agents to exercise it. Inquiry, discussion, publicity will aid the people in their choice, and for that purpose are advisable. But care should be taken not to seek punishment that cannot be inflicted and thus screen the offender from the penalty of public condemnation which is due, and may do some good in the future.

Judge FITZGERALD, however, must perceive that he is in a serious position. He was on his defense before this community the moment this appointment was made. The general impression was that he had made the appointment from bad political motives. The action of the City Club is an outcome of that widespread belief. But the bench must not rest under an imputation so injurious. The Courts must be above all suspicion. Decidedly, Judge FITZGERALD owes an explanation to the people of New York.

THE STREET CLEANING.

The late Mr. MCCARTNEY was a useful official, and his death is a public loss. When the present Municipal Administration came in the demonstration was fresh which Col. WARING had made, for the first time within the memory of living man, that the streets of New York could really be cleaned. The physical and moral benefits of his work were then so palpable and so universally recognized that Tammany did not dare to undo them. This was one department which, it was recognized, it would not do to prostitute to "politics." Of course, the surest and most obvious way to avoid this relapse would have been to retain the man who had cleaned the streets. That would have been a dreadful strain upon the "principle" of Tammany that all public offices "belonged" to the organization. Nevertheless, it might have been done, if Col. WARING had not aroused the personal animosity of CROKER by proceeding against him for libel.

Assuming that an "organization man" had to be chosen, the choice was lucky for us that fell upon Mr. MCCARTNEY. Of course, intellectually, he was not at all in the same class as WARING. He would have been ludicrously at sea if he had been required, as his predecessor had been, to devise a system of street cleaning. But to continue a system already devised and in successful operation was a very different matter. It required only an honest mind and the continuance in place of the subordinates who had learned to administer the existing system. This latter was a matter of moral backbone, of which Mr. MCCARTNEY proved his possession. The salary of the place was no great object to a man so successful in his business as he had been. He took the place in order to do the city a service and himself credit. What pressure he had to withstand in order to prevent his department from being overrun, from top to bottom, with political tramps and adventurers, he himself knew better than anybody else. Whatever the pressure was, he withstood it. And when it was reported that his ashmen were blackmailing householders, as they undoubtedly were, he showed the sensitiveness that might be expected of a man not merely honest but honorable.

The result of his various resistances to Tammany pressure is that, though the Street Cleaning Department is, of course, not so efficient as it was in WARING'S time, the falling-off is by no means so marked as might have been expected. It is a point not only of interest but of high public importance what Tammany is going to do about it, now that Mr. MCCARTNEY has to be replaced. Will it put in a man who will try to uphold even the standard of Mr. MCCARTNEY, and will still retain the faithful and competent assistants whom he refused to remove? Or will it open the whole service to the spoilsmen, as in the old Tammany days, when the easiest way to get rid of a "henchman" who was perfectly worthless, except in politics, was to "put him on a broom" and keep him there without requiring him to do any sweeping? This would mean the reappearance of the heaps of filth which WARING swept away. It would mean the degradation of life in the tenement house districts to its old level. It would mean the heightening of the death rate to the point from which WARING brought it down. Does Tammany feel strong enough to do all that?

DROP BRYAN, TAKE OLNEY.

Our neighbor The Sun has news from Indiana that will make all Democrats sit up. Here is the gist of it:

> INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 7.—A movement is on foot among the Indiana Democrats to sidetrack WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN and concentrate on RICHARD OLNEY for the Presidential nomination.

This isn't sidetracking. It is a head-on collision that the Indiana Democrats are planning. It is an attempt on their part to ride down Bryanism and grind it to powder.

RICHARD OLNEY is the shining antithesis of W. J. BRYAN. They are moral opposites, mental dissimilars, and political incompatibles.

To drop BRYAN and make OLNEY the candidate would accomplish the swift regeneration of the Democratic Party. It would mark a return to the old faith, for RICHARD OLNEY is a Democrat. There is not a drop of Populist blood in him. It would be a great casting out of the devils that entered in at the Chicago Convention. The party would be cleansed and sound. Men of brains and character would not be ashamed to act with it.

THE TEST IN KENTUCKY.

It is to be assumed that Mr. TAYLOR will ultimately reach an agreement with the representatives of the opposing party in Kentucky, and that peace and order will be preserved in that State. The ground on which he has so far withheld his assent to the arrangement framed in Louisville, as we understand it, is that the nature of the new election law that is to replace the Goebel law is not sufficiently defined and does not seem to him sufficiently to guard the entire impartiality of the ballot box. That is a good cause for hesitation, if candidly adopted, since the extreme partisanship of the Goebel law was the primary reason of the division in the Democratic Party that gave rise to the whole trouble.

The settlement of this trouble in the manner that has been followed is one of the most encouraging events in our recent political history. There was reason to fear that it might lead to violence and bloodshed and to a state of anarchy possibly requiring the ultimate intervention of the Federal Government, with results that could not be regarded without the gravest concern. The temper of both parties was highly wrought. The conduct of the leaders on both sides was extreme and arbitrary. On each side there was apparently a purpose either to resort to force or to intimidate the other by the threat of force. On each side there was enough semblance of legality in form to create serious and irreconcilable claims to authority. The Democrats had the majority of the Legislature with them and probably most of the Judges of the State courts. The Republicans had the Executive, sustained by the Election Board that had been expected if not created to declare against them. The Legislature had been dissolved, the majority had been prevented by armed force from assembling, provision had been made to secure by force a quorum of the Legislature at London, where the minority would be able to legislate, and two rival Executives had been set up, each with a certain authority, though the authority of neither was complete. Behind this apparently hopeless conflict of claims lay the feeling on the one side and on the other that the essential rights and liberties of the citizens were deliberately and corruptly threatened. It was the sincerity and depth of this feeling that constituted the greatest peril.

When Mr. GOEBEL was murdered the act that seemed to touch the match to the magazine proved to be the one that brought all responsible persons to a realizing sense of the awful danger impending, and after one or two moves to assure a better strategic position representatives from both sides met at a distance from the capital to try to reach a peaceful settlement. It is not now the time to estimate with accuracy the share of each side in this most patriotic step, but it is only fair to point out that the firm and moderate action of the Administration at Washington in refusing the slightest interference was met on the part of the Democrats by the promise of the repeal of the election law that had been the primary cause of the difficulty. To the one and to the other belongs the greatest credit.

No more signal proof of the capacity of the American people to conduct their own affairs under conditions of the greatest confusion and perplexity and to secure the realities of order and justice despite the apparently hopeless conflict of forms and methods has been given since the famous disputed Presidential election of 1876. Had the same situation existed in a Latin country, the inextricable tangle which no logic availed to loosen would in all probability have been cut by the sword. But to the average American, taught by his own experience that facts are too mixed and uncertain to permit the rigid application of logic to them, the situation called for compromise. The fundamental and lasting interest of all the community in order and peace was seen to be of infinitely more consequence than the vindication of the claim to regularity of either party. It is this keen and sound sense of the relative value of things in public life that constitutes the most precious qualification of our people for self-government. So long as we retain it in such a degree as has just now been manifested in Kentucky, we are safe from the dangers which democracy is supposed to involve.

THE CURRENT CHANGES.

The campaign of education in the Senate has been prompt and effectual. Already the opponents of the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty acknowledge that the Senate will approve the treaty. Senators who hastily and without knowledge began to oppose ratification are either discreetly silent or announce their support of the treaty.

It seemed to us inevitable that as soon as the light penetrated to the Senatorial mind the current of opposition would change. Those whose eyes were shut at first now see clearly that England has made important concessions. That contents them, for there are always many American statesmen who set their faces like flint against any "surrender" to England. This time it is England that has surrendered, and that wonderfully helps the treaty.

Exclusive American control, for which there was a terrible outcry from New England Senators who are commonly distressed lest America may try to control too much, is now seen to be a glittering but unsubstantial chimera, an unreal and misshapen thing. As lord paramount of the canal we should have had to depend on our teeth and claws to protect it. Any swaggering fellow that rode the seas might have put us to great trouble and cost, and have destroyed the canal to boot; and that key to both oceans would not long have escaped the notice of the lawless. Its control by us would have been a constant incitement to molestation.

In proportion as the advantages of exclusive control become less apparent, the objections to the joint guarantee of neutrality melt away. The joint guarantee is not a meddling in our American affairs by the powers of Europe. It is simply an agreement not to meddle. The powers join in a treaty stipulation that they will not interfere with the Americans in their management and operation of the waterway. Even in time of war they pledge themselves to respect it. We assure ourselves in the unmolested control and protection of the business of the canal at the cost of a peace of parchment, instead of having to pay for fortresses, disappearing guns, and a navy for canal defense.

Moreover, we get the canal. The new treaty opens the way, which was previously blocked. No friend of either the Nicaragua or the Panama project can afford to oppose ratification.

BRYAN'S BARNSTORMING.

You must not look a gift orator in the mouth. Hence it would be unjust to consider too curiously the oration which Mr. BRYAN gave, literally "gave," to a Grand Army Post at Carnegie Hall night before last. Our sympathies may, however, properly go out to the Grand Army Post in question. Its relief fund, for the benefit of which the oration was given, cannot have been perceptibly swollen by the results of its enterprise and Mr. BRYAN'S generosity. Two morning papers estimate the attendance at 900, one at less than 800, a fourth, on what purports to be an actual count, at 507, while the solitary Bryanite journal contents itself with sadly recording that the audience was smaller than the orator is accustomed to address, by reason of the charge of an admission fee. But the admission fee was graded down to 25 cents. And all the reports agree that pretty much all of the auditors chose these inexpensive seats.

Even suppose that half of them took the fifty-cent seats, and take the average of the estimates, or 770. Three hundred and eighty-five half dollars and 385 quarters make $288. And over against this sum stands the inexorable $400 for the rent of the hall, exclusive of ushers, not that there seems to have been any special occasion for their services, and exclusive of incidental expenses. As the members of the committee proceeded sadly to make good the deficit they had incurred by securing a magnetic orator for nothing, they must have concluded that it would have been better for the relief fund if they had hired PADEREWSKI at his price instead of taking BRYAN at his.

Mr. BRYAN did once have a great audience in New York. It was his first appearance. No orator who desired a "metropolitan success" with the view of subsequently barnstorming in the provinces could have asked for anything better. But, as the gifted man droned away, such of the audience as could escaped, until, when he had finished his exposition of the curse of the gold standard, there may have been as few of them left as there were of the people who gave up their hard-earned quarters on Wednesday evening to hear him. On each occasion, in the language of the poet, "there came a frost, a killing frost."

Truly, this is the enemy's country. There is no future for Mr. BRYAN that anybody can foresee, excepting in the lecture business, or "the allied arts." There is not even a livelihood in being a candidate for the Presidency. There is in it a notoriety which an active-minded man with a clear view of the commercial advantages of notoriety can turn into money. But Mr. BRYAN can have but one season more of the pleasure and indirect profit of candidacy. Nobody, apparently, desires to interfere with that. As was said of the present British Ministry, "Nobody wants his job." But, in order to make the candidacy pay him, the candidate must avoid the suspicion of being merely a bore. And, to be quite frank, it is not the suspicion, but the well-earned reputation of being only or chiefly a bore, under which, in these parts of the United States, Mr. BRYAN is laboring.

THE FARMERS' VETO.

It seems that the subsidy hunters in the Senate are afraid of the farmers. They are reported to intend to secure a favorable report on the Payne-Hanna-Frye ship subsidy bill and then to drop it for the session.

We venture the prediction that if they drop it now it will never be revived. The opposition of the farmers will not be less, but more, another session, for they will know even more than they do now about the utter injustice of the bill to them. We do not know of a single class of American citizens, except the very few who under the bill would be able to draw money directly from the pockets of the taxpayers, who would receive any benefit whatever from this scheme. But it is plain that the farmers would suffer more harm from it than any other class, and as they are very numerous and their interests are singularly uniform, and as, moreover, they are quite generally Republicans, their opposition has weight. What shall it profit the Republican Party to gain the influence of the subsidy eaters and lose thrice the votes that these can cast or buy?

The farmer, whether he raise grain or cotton, suffers from any form of protection. He must sell at the prices fixed in the open markets of the world, and any tax that raises the price of what he has to buy or interferes with the exchange of his products for any of the products of the markets in which he sells, is an injury to him. Subsidies are the worst and most barbarous form of protection, and therefore hurt the farmer most. He must pay the subsidies directly, and in the case of the shipbuilding subsidies he must suffer from the suppression of the competition now existing from sailing vessels and tramp steamers. Subsidies breed monopoly and monopoly tends to high rates. The prosperity of the farmer depends on lowering rates by open competition. If he once understands that fact subsidies will die the death they deserve.

Mr. Schwab Not to Resign.

Through a typographical error in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday it was stated that C. M. Schwab of Pittsburg "reports that he is to resign from the Carnegie Company as the result of dissensions following H. C. Frick's retirement." The sentence should have read that Mr. Schwab "denies reports," &c. Mr. Schwab is the general manager of the Carnegie works.

NUGGETS.

Suspicion Confirmed.

We have long thought there has been a little too much bragging about the joys of the old Kentucky home.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

No One Nigh.

Mother—I'm surprised at you! Couldn't you tell he was going to kiss you?

Daughter—Yes, ma, but there was no one for me to tell except him, and he knew it already.—Philadelphia Press.

Surprised.

McSwatters—Where are you going?

McSwifters—I'm going South for my health.

McSwatters—How did your health ever get so far away as that?—Syracuse Herald.

Interest Quickly Lost.

"That is what I call a master stroke!" he exclaimed.

"Oh, do read about it!" said his wife.

"It's rather long. Look at it for yourself. It's one of the cleverest strokes of diplomacy—"

"Oh! diplomacy! I thought it was something about golf."—Washington Star.

Coming to Terms.

"You want a place as office boy?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Where are you from?"

"Boston."

"Ah! How much pay per week do you want?"

"I want a hundred dollars, Sir."

"A hundred dollars?"

"Yes, Sir. That's what I want, but I expect to get about three dollars."—Detroit Free Press.

MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME FAR AWAY.

From The Lexington (Ky.) Leader.

The sun shines bright on my Old Kentucky Home,
The voters are boozy and gay;
The Rye is ripe and the Bourbon is in bloom,
And the shotguns make music all the day.
The stone jug rises to kiss the waiting mouth,
And the upturned eyes gladly play
On the soft blue skies of the sunny, sunny South,
And my Old Kentucky Home, far away.

Put a shirt of mail underneath your Sunday coat,
Wear an armor plate under your vest;
That is the safest way when a man goes out to vote,
And the Goebel gang is there to protest.
Oh, there's gay old times when elections come around,
There is music to liven the day;
The sexton's spade stabs the Dark and Bloody Ground
In my Old Kentucky Home, far away.

The black smoke pours from the chimney of the still,
The fragrance of corn is in the breeze;
It rises up until tears of angels spill,
And the Man in the Moon has to sneeze.
The "Red Dog" shines in the bottle on the shelf,
The sunbeams around it play;
When your throat gets dry pull the cork and help yourself
In my Old Kentucky Home, far away.

The feud man hides in the corner of a fence,
And waits for a shot at his foe;
Then the foeman's soul goes akiting to the hence—
To the land where they don't shovel snow.
The Coroner comes to investigate the death,
And jags up comfortably gay;
And the verdict is that he died for want of breath,
In my Old Kentucky Home, far away.

Weep no more, my lady,
Weep no more to-day;
Because things have changed in my Old Kentucky Home,
In my Old Kentucky Home, far away.

THE GERMAN NAVAL BILL

Admiral Tirpitz Introduces It in the Reichstag.

TO SPEND 800,000,000 MARKS

Dr. Schaedler Says Centrists Cannot Support the Bill — Unexpected Opposition Developed.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The first reading of the Naval bill took place in the Reichstag today. The House and galleries were crowded. The Secretary of the Admiralty, Admiral Tirpitz; the Secretary of the Interior, Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Baron von Thielman, were present. A photographic apparatus was in the gallery for the purpose of reproducing the historic scene.

Admiral Tirpitz, in introducing the bill, said the historical events of the last two years had spoken in such clear language that the necessity for a strong fleet for Germany had been recognized in ever-widening circles in the country. Those in favor of a great navy, and those opposed to it, differed essentially in regard to the scope, date, and period for carrying into effect the increase of the fleet, but the reasons for increasing the navy could be summed up in a few words. The discrepancy between Germany's naval power and that of other countries was so great that the Federal Government saw therein a distinct danger if allowed to continue. Indeed, the danger appeared all the greater as the commercial competition of the world, according to all calculations, would become more severe during the next decade.

"The creation of navies, the Secretary of the Admiralty continued, "not only presents difficulties of a financial order, but, above all, is a question of material. Ships and their crews, squadrons and their commanders, cannot be conjured up with a stamp of the foot, but with the accompanying dockyards and harbor works accessory thereto they need long preparation. When a clear idea has been formed regarding the increase of the fleet itself, the next question will be how should it be effected?

"Germany cannot know what adversaries she may some day have to deal with, and it is therefore necessary to adopt the principle of providing for the most dangerous opponent. To make an attempt to provide for every possible contingency would lead to an ineffectual division of power, and as far as one can see it would be incompatible with the financial possibilities. The most dangerous war for Germany to be in would be one in which her army could not be used at the outbreak. In such a war Germany would require solely a strong fleet.

"As regards the number of ships to constitute a fleet, we have adopted the maximum number possible to a one-man command, and there would still remain the question as to whether the proposed doubling of the navy is sufficient, and as to whether the dangers existing at the present time are removed or considerably reduced by the bill. We prefer to leave that question for discussion in committee. We think the necessity of increasing the number of ships on foreign service is generally admitted. The cost to 1920 is calculated at 800,000,000 marks, or 40,000,000 marks annually.

"At a moment when we are about to effect a considerable increase in the fleet, it appears inexpedient to break with the loan system. Unless a fixed, immovable loan is determined upon, further difficulties will arise in the navy itself without present hand-to-mouth way of proceeding. We hope the House will convince itself of the necessity of the bill."

As the Secretary sat down there were a few marks of approval from the Right, mingled with laughter from the Left.

Dr. Schaedler declared the Centrists could not support the bill in its present shape. He added that the revenues of the country were receding, and that the programme could not be carried out unless new taxes, amounting to from 100,000,000 to 120,000,000 marks were raised. Dr. Schaedler concluded by declaring the Centrists did not fear the "spectre of the dissolution of the Reichstag."

Herr von Lovetzow, the Clerical leader, said a great majority of the Conservatives favored the bill.

Herr Frohme, Social Democrat, declared his party was strongly opposed to the bill.

Herr Bassermann said he thought the Spanish-American and South African wars had increased the areas of friction, and, therefore, the Navy act of 1898 was insufficient for the present condition. He also asserted that the action of Russia, France, and Great Britain had forced Germany to increase her fleet.

The Government left no doubt that a rejection of the bill would mean dissolution. Nevertheless, the Opposition was stronger than had been expected, and it now seems probable that the Reichstag will curtail the Government demands.

Dr. Schaedler's speech was unexpectedly strong against granting all that is asked by the Government. For this reason the death of Dr. Lieber, which is hourly expected, will be a heavy blow to the Government, as he had been relied upon to support the plan in its entirety.

The newspapers devote elaborate editorials to the question of naval augmentation. The Neueste Nachrichten says: "Germany expects everybody to do his duty."

At the meeting of the Fleet Society of Wiesbaden Vice Admiral Mensig refused to support the resolutions proposed on the ground that they referred to the Manila and Samoa incidents as reasons for increasing the navy. He declared that the behavior of the Americans at Manila was to be explained by their nettled feeling, not wholly unjustified, and that Germany had sent a relatively strong fleet, which would necessarily hinder the American military operations.

STOLEN NOTES RETURNED.

Parr's Bank, London, Receives Balance of £60,000 Taken Last Year.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The sum of £20,000, the balance of £60,000 stolen from Parr's Bank a year ago, has been mysteriously returned. The notes were found this morning inclosed in a customer's passbook.

As cabled on Jan. 23, 1899, banknotes to the value of about £60,000 mysteriously disappeared from Parr's Bank, Limited, Bartholomew Lane, London, and it was supposed they were stolen. The affair took a dramatic turn three days later, when the Chairman of the bank, at a meeting of the shareholders, announced that £40,000, in the biggest notes, had been returned to the bank by post. The remainder of the money was in notes of smaller amounts, which could be easily passed, and was therefore considered lost. Later, The Pall Mall Gazette said that the letter accompanying the notes which were returned to the bank set forth in detail the circumstances under which the notes came into the hands of the writer. He protested his complete innocence, claimed that uncontrollable circumstances put the notes into his possession, and added that he returned them as soon as he learned they were stolen.

The London Daily Telegraph on Feb. 3 said it had learned that the letter containing the money declared that the person sending it had been summoned to the bedside of a friend, who was suffering from alcoholism, and he was amazed when he arrived there to see a bundle of banknotes projecting from a pocket of his friend's coat. Upon inquiry, it was added, he learned where the notes had come from, obtained permission to return them, and pleaded for leniency for his friend, hinting at the possibility of the recovery of the remainder of the stolen notes.

RETROGRADE EDICT IN CHINA.

Dowager Empress Orders Return to Old Subjects for Examination.

PEKING, Feb. 8.—The Dowager Empress of China appears, it is asserted, determined to relapse into the ancient conservatism. She issued yesterday an edict commanding a return to the old manner of study, according to the teachings of Confucius, for examinations for official rank. It also ordered the abolition of the study of the "New, depraved, and erroneous subjects of the Western schools," threatening with punishment the teachers of such subjects.

The closing of the new university at Peking is expected to speedily follow.

Serious Rebellion in Kwang-tung.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Mail says that a serious rebellion has broken out in Swatau, in the Province of Kwang-tung. The Viceroy has sent troops and a gunboat to suppress the insurrection.

GERALD BALFOUR VERY ILL.

He Is Chief Secretary for Ireland and a Brother of A. J. Balfour.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—It is announced that Gerald W. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is critically ill. He has been suffering from a clot of blood in the heart, and today had a serious relapse.

The Right Hon. Gerald William Balfour has been Chief Secretary for Ireland since 1895. While he has not made as great a reputation in this office as did his brother, the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, this is said to be owing to the fact that the condition of Ireland has improved, and that the members of the Irish party in the House of Commons are able to give much less trouble than ten years ago.

Mr. Balfour was born in 1853. He is the fourth son of the late James Maitland Balfour, who married the Lady Blanche Cecil, a daughter of the second Marquis of Salisbury. Mr. Balfour is therefore a nephew of the present Marquis, the Prime Minister. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1887 he married the Lady Betty Bulwer Lytton, daughter of the first Earl of Lytton. In 1885 he became private secretary to his brother, A. J. Balfour, when the latter was appointed President of the Local Government Board, and the same year was elected to Parliament as a Conservative for the Central Division of Leeds.

EXCITEMENT IN NICARAGUA.

Indemnity Claims by Norway May Lead to Hostilities.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 8.—According to mail advices from Bluefields, received to-day, popular excitement in Nicaragua is increasing in consequence of the urgency of Norway in demanding a settlement of the claims growing out of the alleged treatment of Norwegians by the Nicaraguan Government during the Reyes rebellion last Spring.

It is believed that President Zelaya intends to resist the payment of indemnity, and that he is occupying strategic points along the coast with Nicaraguan troops.

The Commercial Treaty with Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—The Premier, Señor Silvela, has been informed by the United States Minister, Bellamy Storer, that the Government of the United States has accepted in principle the projected treaty of commerce, and that negotiations on the subject will be actively pushed as soon as the Senate indicates the reception which it will give to the treaties of commerce already concluded with other powers.

Supposed American Dies in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The officials of the United States Consulate are searching for the relatives of Blanche Burney, a supposed American, who lived at the Hotel Richer for two years and who died in reduced circumstances. Her effects indicate that she was a variety actress. Letters signed "Bertha" show it is probable that she has friends in New York and Brooklyn.

Prince Henry Robbed by Bandits.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8.—Oriental advices state that Prince Henry of Prussia, Vice Admiral of the German squadron in Chinese waters, was recently held up and robbed by bandits in Siam, where he had gone to visit the King. The robbers secured about $1,000 in cash and two bicycles.

Germans to Punish Cannibals.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The Lokal Anzeiger has a report that the German protected cruiser Seeadler recently left Bismarck Archipelago on a punitive expedition against the cannibals of the Admiralty Islands, who killed and devoured Herr Naetszke, a Berlin merchant, last August.

H. M. Stanley Taken Suddenly Ill.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Sir Henry Morton Stanley, the celebrated African explorer and Liberal Unionist member of Parliament for North Lambeth, was taken suddenly ill with gastritis in the House of Commons last night (Wednesday) and is in a somewhat serious condition.

South Australia's Wheat Crop.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, Feb. 8.—The wheat harvest of South Australia is estimated to average six bushels an acre, leaving an exportable surplus of 185,000 tons.

ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE DISPLAY.

The fifteenth annual exhibition of the Architectural League of New York will open to the public in the galleries of the Fine Arts Society, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, to-morrow morning and will remain open until the evening of Saturday, March 3, inclusive. A press view of the exhibit was given yesterday. The annual dinner was enjoyed in the Vandebilt gallery last evening, and the annual reception and private view will be held this evening in the galleries. During the progress of the exhibition there will be four special meetings. On Wednesday evening next, Feb. 14, Mr. William A. Boring will lecture on "Achievements in Rural Domestic Architecture"; on Saturday evening, Feb. 17, the league will entertain the T. Square Club of Philadelphia; on Wednesday evening, Feb. 21, Mr. Robert W. Gibson will lecture on "Achievements in Urban Domestic Architecture," and on Wednesday, Feb. 28, Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin will lecture on "Monuments and Public Buildings."

The Architectural League Exhibition, since its first holding in 1885, has steadily grown larger every year until now—with no less than 1,277 exhibits, made up of architects' designs, cartoons and decorative drawings, book cover, stained glass window, and other designs; studies, sketches, bronzes, art objects, sculptures, models, and other exhibits which exemplify the arts of decoration—it has become the despair of the art writer and critic, falling, as it does, in the busiest week of the increasingly busy art season.

It is to be questioned whether, apart from the onerous task and problem that this display presents annually to the New York art writer, it has not been allowed to become too large to be entirely satisfactory or properly instructive to the architects and decorators themselves. There is this year, as formerly, an abundance of good work shown, but there is also much that might well have been kept out with profit to the art lover and student, and whose absence would have materially raised the general average of the display. There is too much shown, and as in this busy town in the busy Winter season there are few persons who can give the time to make several visits to the galleries, the attempt to properly study and to gain real instruction and profit from one, two, or even three inspections, will be found abortive and disappointing. A smaller display and more discrimination in the selection of exhibits may be suggested to the jury on next year's exhibition.

The entrance gallery is this year given up to 161 drawings, cartoons, sketches, and photographs, color studies for interior decorations, windows, &c. Here are to be found the originals of John La Farge's finely conceived "Angel" for the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, the life-size figure studies for the Sage Memorial Chapel at Cornell University, by Ella Condie Lamb, Frederick S. Lamb, Charles R. Lamb, and Chester Loomis; Robert Blum's original sketches for the friezes in the Mendelssohn Club, which have already been described in THE TIMES and a number of other notable mural designs and paintings which have also been seen here and there and previously described. There are some beautiful color decorative studies for friezes and panels by W. V. Vanigan, Robert V. V. Sewall's beautiful decorative study, "Summer" and "Autumn"; Amanda Brewster Sewall's splendid decorative piece, "The Fig Gatherer," and other notable pieces of decoration by William F. Kline, Bryson Burroughs, and others. Here also are some of the original sketches and drawings by Blashfield and others for the Appellate Court Building.

The West Gallery, which holds the numbers from 162 to 383, inclusive, contains an olla podrida of window designs by Mary Tillinghast, Emil Zundel, M. Y. Stone, J. F. Wickham, Louise Danner, Margaret Redmond, and others; ornaments, designs for memorial tablets, for book covers, book plates, burnt wood decorative panels, leather work, models for wood carving, missals, altar ornaments, and here and there some delicate and graceful little bronzes by Cllo Hinton Huneker and Roland Hinton Perry. In the East Gallery the numbers run from 384 to 547, inclusive. These are made up of book covers, articles of wrought iron and bronze, mosaic panels, photographs, book-plate designs and studies, and even Persian rug designs.

The Centre Gallery is one of the most interesting, and is devoted almost entirely to sculpture. It has sixty-five pieces of sculpture and statuary, of which the most striking are an original marble by A. Piccirilli, "The Dancing Faun," the sketch model for several of the groups and spandrels of the Dewey Arch, two figures by Cass Gilbert, a plaster group, "The East Indies," by Charles A. Lopez, and R. Hinton Perry's strongly modeled statue, "Thor and the Midgard Serpent."

The arrangement of the exhibits in the new Vanderbilt gallery, and which number 457, is very artistic and effective. Over the entrance door has been placed the large and fine decorative bas relief panel, "A Roman Fête—Music and Dance." Facing it on the opposite wall is the plaster model for the pediment of the new Appellate Court, by Charles H. Niehaus, and this is flanked on the right by a statue from the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument of Hudson County, and on the left by a small seated figure. Most of the exhibits in this gallery are architects' sketches in color, and to show these temporary partitions have been built out at intervals a few feet from the walls. These partitions are covered on both sides with exhibits, which also fill every inch of wall space.

The general public will probably be most interested in the large plaster models of several buildings and private residences. The most notable of these is the plaster model for the new palace of Andrew Carnegie, now being erected on the Fifth Avenue block between Ninetieth and Ninety-first Streets, and whose architects are Messrs. Babb, Cook & Willard. This model gives the first clear idea of the magnificent structure which the Pittsburg millionaire is erecting. The architecture is that of the French Renaissance, and the house will unquestionably, when completed, be the most magnificent in the metropolis. It is reminiscent in design, as shown in the model, of the Vanderbilt Newport house, "The Breakers," but is a far larger and even a handsomer structure. It will face Ninetieth Street, and its front porch will overlook a large garden.

Many of the architects' designs in color shown in this gallery have decided art merit, and a few would not be out of place in an exhibition of American landscapes. The display is gratifying in this, that it shows marked improvement in the use of color and in the knowledge of perspective and of values by even architects' assistants. The few examples which space and time permit mention of this morning in this connection are William B. Tuthill's sketch for a villa on Cienfuegos Bay, Cuba; Renwick, Aspinwall & Owens's design for two houses at Far Hills, N. J.; Adams & Warren's elevation for a house for T. G. Condon at Tuxedo; Babb, Cook & Willard's for a house for Paul D. Cravath at Glen Cove; McKim, Mead & White's for the Cornell University Medical College and the New York University Buildings; Bruce Price's for a proposed residence on Upper Fifth Avenue, James Brown Lord's for some houses at Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, Boring & Tilton's bird's-eye perspective drawing for an immigrant station at Ellis Island, New York Harbor, and Grosvenor Atterbury's designs for houses for C. C. Rice at East Hampton, L. I.; for a cottage and garden for village property at the same resort, and of boathouses, gateways, and houses for H. O. Havemeyer at Islip, L. I.

These are but mere indicia of the feast of good things that the architect, decorator, and all those interested in architecture and the allied art of sculpture and decoration may find displayed to-morrow in the fine arts galleries.

ART AT THE UNION LEAGUE.

For its February monthly exhibition the Art Committee of the Union League Club has arranged in the gallery in the clubhouse a novel and interesting little exhibition of thirty-three oils, with two or three exceptions portraits by Hubert Vos, which are entitled "Types of Various Races."

The collection has an ethnological as well as an art value and interest. The artist became impressed by the fact at the Chicago Exposition that, although portrait painters had for centuries been endeavoring to establish a pure type of the Caucasian race, little or nothing in that line had ever been done for other races of people. He set himself to work to paint the portraits of other races for an exhibit for the Paris Exposition. Limited time has prevented his carrying out his idea in its full scope, but, thanks to the help of foreign officials, he was able to obtain the counterfeit presentments of the purest and most dignified types of the Thibetans, the Sikhs, Khattacks, Punjaubis of India, and of the Javanese, Chinese, Koreans, and Hawaiians. Mr. Vos has also painted some typical portraits of American Indians.

As may well be imagined, this display of portraits is both novel and interesting. The artist is a brilliant colonist, albeit his color is a trifle hard, and a virile and graceful draughtsman. He shows in the portrait of a Sikh, a Kattack, and a Punjaubi splendid types of manhood, while his Hawaiian flower girl and Hawaiian minstrel well exemplify the extreme sensuality of the Hawaiian type. Very pretty and graceful are the portraits of the Chinese young women and of the Japanese Princess, and delightful in color and decoration are their gowns. The painting of textures and the fine expression in the full length portraits of the brother of the Sultan of Java in national costume and of the Emperor of Korea in official robes are especially good. The best studies of character are those of the heads of the Thibetan priests, and of the Sioux Indian chiefs in buffalo robes and war dress, and of the Chippewa Indian. The artist's versatility is exemplified by his portrait of his wife, formerly Mrs. Lorimer Graham, and herself a Hawaiian by birth. This is soft and delicate in color and extremely refined in treatment. One of the most interesting pictures shown is a still life of the gorgeous and vividly colored Hawaiian fish. The exhibition will be open to members and guests to-day, to-morrow, and Sunday.

Architectural League Dinner.

More than 200 members of the Architectural League attended the annual dinner of that body last night in the galleries of the American Fine Arts Society, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street. The event was coincident with the opening of their fifteenth annual exhibition. The project for a big joint art exhibition was discussed. Robert W. Gibson, the President of the league, acted as toastmaster, and at the guest table were Gen. Francis V. Greene, Spencer Trask, Everett P. Wheeler, Charles Stewart Smith, Frederick Dielman, William O. Partridge, Montgomery Schuyler, Howard Russell Butler, William Couper, and Herbert Adams Sheldon. The prizes given annually were presented to the students successful in the various competitions. The prize winners were Theodore H. Vought, Albert R. Ross, and Miss Edith Woodman Burroughs.

WHIPMAKERS COMBINING.

Advance in Cost of Raw Materials Hastens the Negotiations.

It was learned yesterday that a new combination of whip manufacturing concerns was in progress of formation at Westfield, Mass. The parties to what those interested term "an agreement upon a uniform rate of prices" are the United States Whip Company, Pomeroy & Van Duzen, both of Westfield, and the Woodbury Whip Company of Rochester, N. Y., and a number of smaller concerns.

The United States Whip Company was incorporated in 1892 under the laws of Maine. It has a capital of $2,000,000 and does, it is said, 80 per cent. of the whip business of the country. It arose from the amalgamation of nine or ten smaller concerns which are now operated as branches.

The negotiations, which have been in progress for about a month, were hastened by the competition which has been intensified by the recent advance in the cost of products forming the raw materials of whips.

It was admitted yesterday at the office of the American Whip Company at 56 Warren Street, which is the local branch of the United States Company, that such a combination was in progress.

If the agreement goes through it means, it is said, practically the control of the market for the American whip. The Woodbury Whip Company and Pomeroy & Van Duzen are the largest concerns outside of the United States Company.

SOMERS MANSION DESTROYED.

Historic House and Valuable Relics Burned Near Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 8.—The Somers Mansion, built in 1735 at Somers Point, near here, was destroyed by a fire of unknown origin yesterday, and many valuable relics associated with the name of its former owners were consumed. The mansion was the birthplace of Richard Somers, who commanded the United States man-of-war Intrepid, which was blown up by an interior explosion in the harbor of Tripoli in 1804, when all on board, including the Commander, were killed. Among the relics lost were the resolutions of condolence passed by Congress after the destruction of the Intrepid.

The house was unoccupied. The building was valued at $6,000.

BRIDE DESERTED AND ILL

The Fredenburg-Johnson Wedding Mysteriously Postponed.

Mr. Fredenburg, Angered at Being Questioned About a Rumor, Disappeared—Many Disappointed.

The wedding of George Briggs Fredenburg, a nephew of Gen. Otis, and Miss Grace Johnson, which was to have taken place on Wednesday evening at the bride's home, 156 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, has been indefinitely postponed, as already announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The cause first assigned for this postponement was the prospective bridegroom's sudden illness, but it now turns out that it was really his sudden disappearance which threw the obstacle in the way of the marriage. He is gone, no one seems to know whither, after a mysterious quarrel with James Augustus Johnson, the girl's father, and Miss Johnson is prostrated at her home. Guests, a clergyman, and a caterer shared the disappointment of the prospective bride.

The wedding would no doubt have passed without a hitch had not some hyper-conscientious, malicious, or gossipy person seen fit to pour into Mr. Johnson's ear an unpleasant tale about his daughter's fiancé a few days before the date set for the nuptials. It was an "ugly rumor" concerning the young man, and though Mrs. Johnson says that it did not affect his character, the mention of it made him extremely angry, and he made a hurried exit. Neither his fiancée nor her parents have seen him since.

Both young people are well known in uptown social circles. They met last Winter, and Mr. Fredenberg soon began to call at the Johnson house. He was a welcome visitor to Miss Johnson, and found favor with her parents as well. Indeed, they soon came to take a great fancy to him, and when, several months after his first meeting with their daughter, he asked her father for permission to marry her, it was readily granted him.

In May, 1899, the engagement was made public. Congratulations poured in from every side, and the affianced pair welcomed their friends and smilingly accepted wishes for their future happiness at a reception in their honor. At length, Feb. 7, 1900, was fixed as the date of the wedding. It was to have taken place at 8:30 o'clock at the bride's home.

The Rev. Dr. Charles J. Young, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Puritans, at Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, was engaged to officiate at the wedding, which was to have been followed by a reception. The wedding gown of ivory satin had been completed, and Miss Helen Johnson, the bride's sister, who was to have been her maid of honor, had her white satin gown ready as well.

The bridesmaids selected were Miss Edith H. Davis of New Rochelle, Miss Edna Dean of Orange, and the Misses Bessie and Ethel Johnson, sisters of the bride. Charles Ingersoll of Brooklyn was to have acted as best man, and Robert French Archibald and William Otis Fredenburg, the bridegroom's brother, had been selected as ushers. The invitations had been sent out and the caterer engaged.

Then came the catastrophe. Some unknown person saw fit to say to Mr. Johnson that he or she knew something about George Fredenburg and felt it a duty to speak about it. Last Sunday Mr. Fredenburg called at the Johnson home and Mr. Johnson met him and said he had something to speak about. Then he unfolded the rumor he had heard and asked for an explanation. His prospective son-in-law, instead of making the explanation, grew very indignant. He finally left the house in a rage, refusing to answer any questions, and not even waiting to say good-bye to his fiancée.

So far as can be learned the young man went at once to his boarding-house, 399 Manhattan Avenue, packed up a few belongings, disappeared, and has not been seen or heard of since. The Johnsons fully expected that he would repent and return to make amends for his hasty departure and explain away the unpleasant story.

They were doomed to disappointment. Finally, late on Tuesday, as he had neither come in person nor sent word to them, they issued cards canceling the wedding invitations. The young woman bore up with fortitude under the strain until this was done, and then she broke down completely. She is under a doctor's care now, and serious developments are feared.

Mrs. Johnson said last night to a reporter: "I don't know what will become of my poor child. The blow has broken her heart and blasted her health, I know. I cannot understand Mr. Fredenburg's conduct. He was a general favorite here. Our house was always open to him and we treated him as a son. He was a model young man and their prospects—his and my daughter's—were very bright until this thing happened.

"Several days ago my husband heard an ugly rumor about him. We consulted, and finally decided to put the question to him direct. The rumor did not affect his character, and he had every opportunity to make what explanations he saw fit, but he lost his head and left the house in a temper. If there were only some good cause for his disappearance or if some accident had happened which prevented his fulfilling his engagement, it would be a great load off my shoulders. But that isn't the case."

The missing man is a dealer in beds at 309 Broadway. At his home, 399 Manhattan Avenue, nothing could be learned last night beyond the fact that he left the house suddenly Sunday evening and had not returned since. His brother, William Otis Fredenburg, when seen at his home, 352 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, refused to discuss the matter. He was not in the least interested in it, he said.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB MEETS.

L. C. Ledyard Chosen Commodore—Sir Thomas Lipton, Capt. Evans, and Secretary Root Elected Members.

Sir Thomas Lipton, Capt. Robley D. Evans, and Secretary of War Elihu Root were elected honorary members of the New York Yacht Club at the first general meeting of the year, which was held in the Madison Avenue Clubhouse last night. Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan presided, and in addition to the regular business the following officers were unanimously elected:

Commodore—Lewis Cass Ledyard, schooner Montauk; Vice Commodore—August Belmont, cutter Mineola; Rear Commodore—C. L. F. Robinson, cutter Syce; Secretary—J. V. S. Oddie; Treasurer—F. W. J. Hurst; Measurer—John Hyslop; Fleet Surgeon—Dr. Morris J. Asch; Regatta Committee—S. Nicholson Kane, Chester Griswold, and William Butler Duncan, Jr.; Committee on Admissions—C. Oliver Iselin, Henry C. Ward, James C. Bergen, Frederick Gallatin, and James A. Wright; House Committee—Harrison B. Moore, Thomas A. Bronson, and Francis H. Davies; Library Committee—Theodore C. Zerega, Arthur H. Clark, and Paul Eve Stevenson; Committee on Club Stations—William H. Thomas, Frederick H. Benedict, A. A. Schermerhorn, L. Vaughan Clark, Charles Lane Poor, Frederick P. Sands, Harrison B. Moore, John P. Duncan, Amzi L. Barber, and Edward R. Ladew.

The several committees reported a membership roll of 1,476 and a fleet of 288 vessels, while the Treasurer reported a good balance in the treasury.

The expenses attendant on the cup races and the preliminary trials of the Columbia were about $20,000, which amount has been paid. The club voted to appropriate $25,000 from the fund for the purpose of continuing the work on the new club house. The vested funds of the club have not been touched, and there is a good balance remaining. The date of the annual regatta was brought up, but was laid over until the March meeting. A communication from the Boston Sportsman's Association requesting the loan of the America's Cup during its show was read, but the club voted not to allow the cup to go out of its possession.

Former Commodore E. D. Morgan, H. F. Lippitt, and Archibald Rogers, in conjunction with the Regatta Committee, were appointed as a special body to revise the racing rules and yacht routine. They will report not later than May 1.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted in recognition of the part of Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan and Capt. C. Oliver Iselin in defending the America's Cup against the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club. After electing twenty-five candidates for membership, the meeting adjourned and a collation was served in the billiard room.

A BIG THEATRICAL CIRCUIT.

Frank McKee Heads a Company That Will Present Leading Attractions on Three Continents.

Frank McKee, lessee of the Madison Square and Garrick Theatres and former partner of Charles Hoyt, returned from Europe yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Fuerst Bismarck, after a two months' absence abroad, during which time he visited many of the principal cities on the Continent. Regarding his trip Mr. McKee said last night:

"While I have been away I have accomplished considerable which promises in the future to give me an international reputation. I made an arrangement with George Musgrove, the lessee of the Shaftesbury Theatre in London, and the Princess Theatre in Melbourne, and the former partner of James Williamson, who jointly controlled the principal theatres of Australia, by which Mr. Musgrove, another gentleman whose name I am not at liberty to make public, and myself form the theatrical firm of McKee & Musgrove, for the purpose of establishing a circuit of theatres in London, principal cities of Australia, and New York. We will send only leading attractions around this circuit.

"Shortly after my arrival I had a conference with Charles Frohman, which resulted in my securing for the new firm the Australian rights for "Zaza," "Sherlock Holmes," and "On and Off," all of which will be produced with the same care and attention in Australia as they receive here.

"There is also some talk of Mr. Gillette playing his original part in the melodrama in that country, but he has not yet been approached by me on the subject, although I understand he prefers going there rather than London, owing to the poor condition of theatrical affairs in the English metropolis, due to the South African war. I also want to get some good musical piece. I had a cable correspondence with Frank Perley while in London, making him a flattering offer to take the entire Nielsen Opera Company to Australia next December, and to appear afterward in London. No definite arrangements have been made regarding this as yet, and I will have another conference with Mr. Perley.

"When in Berlin I saw a performance of a musical farce at the Thalia Theatre called 'Im Himmel's Hof,' which impressed me, and after brief negotiations I payed a bonus and secured an option on it. It is a musical farce with bright lines and catchy music. There are about sixty parts.

"It is probable that I will produce it in this city next season. I will also be interested with Charles Frohman in the American tour of Charles Hawtrey, the English comedian, who will visit all the principal cities of this country during the season of 1901. I hope after he completes this tour to take him to Australia. Another arrangement with Charles Frohman that I have is that I will have a monopoly of his productions for Australia. This does not include London, as he will produce his plays in that city. I have also secured the dramatic rights for Paul Leicester Ford's novel "Janice Meredith."

Another passenger on the Fuerst Bismarck was A. W. Dingwall, manager for Jacog Litt's theatre in this country. Mr. Dingwall went abroad in the interest of Mr. Litt to confer with Cecil Raleigh, who is writing a melodrama for production in this country under Mr. Litt's direction.

TICKET SPECULATORS OBJECT.

Hearing on an Amendment to the General License Ordinance.

The Committee on Law of the Board of Aldermen yesterday gave a hearing on an amendment to the general license ordinance, affecting the sale of theatre tickets by speculators. The amendment provides that speculators shall pay a license fee of $150 and wear a badge to be issued by the city. They must also have the written consent of the managers of the theatres before which they ply their trade. A large delegation of speculators appeared to oppose the amendment, with David Newberger as their spokesman. Job E. Hedges appeared in behalf of the measure for the Lyceum and Daly's Theatres.

Mr. Newberger declared that the speculators favored the increase in the license fee, but they were opposed to obtaining the consent of theatre owners under compulsion. This provision, he said, would make it possible for theatre managers to station their employes in the lobbies where they could sell choice seats at advanced prices, and thus work an imposition on the public. He suggested that theatre owners should display in some prominent place the scale of prices.

Mr. Hedges contended that the theatres, which pay an annual license fee of $500, were entitled to protection from the encroachments of the speculators, and he suggested that the ordinance be amended so as to establish a line within which speculators could not ply their trade. After some discussion with Mr. Newberger, Mr. Hedges agreed that this limit could be arranged so as to work injury to no one, at a conference between the speculators and the theatre owners. He agreed that the scale of prices of seats should be suitably advertised. No action was taken by the committee.

WEBER & FIELDS'S NEW SATIRE.

Miss May Robson to Burlesque Miss Nethersole's Sapho.

Arrangements were completed yesterday by which Weber & Fields will have the services temporarily of Miss May Robson, who has been identified with many of Charles Frohman's productions. Miss Robson is to burlesque Miss Olga Nethersole as Sapho, making the rôle a character one. She will continue in this part for the rest of the season.

It is proposed to withdraw the present burlesque, "Whirl-I-Gig," and substitute the new one, which will probably be called "Sapolio: A Clean Satire on Sapho." When it was decided by the management to burlesque the Clyde Fitch play, there was considerable speculation as to who would be suitable for the principal rôle. Lillian Russell absolutely declined to play the part on the ground that she had no desire to distort her features and preferred to be seen only in straight rôles. Mabel Fenton was out of the question on account of playing the leading rôle in "Barbara Fidgety," and could not therefore be expected to assume a double burden. The rôle was too important to be intrusted to any one of doubtful ability, and Weber & Fields decided to secure Miss Robson.

Edgar Smith is now at work on the book, which will be put in rehearsal as soon as time permits. Miss Russell will have a prominent singing part.

A CHANGE FOR "SAM" BERNARD.

Soon to Become a Member of "The Casino Girl" Company.

"Sam" Bernard, who has appeared steadily with "The Man in the Moon" company since that extravaganza was first produced, will at the end of this week sever his connection with that organization, and, by an amicable arrangement between Henry B. Sire and George Lederer, become a member of the company now being organized by Mr. Lederer to produce the new musical comedy "The Casino Girl," which will probably be presented some time within the coming month.

Mr. Bernard will play one of the leading comedy rôles. It is said that Mr. Bernard and his brother "Dick" Bernard will be starred next year in a play which will be produced under the direction of a prominent manager, who intends that the two comedians shall be seen in plays similar to those of the Rogers brothers.

Miss Gertie Homan Married.

Miss Gertie Homan, who has been well known in this city and in the South for some time as an actress in ingenue parts, was married to Edward Tahnhauser last evening at the home of her mother, 291 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Brady E. Backus of the Church of the Holy Apostles. Miss Homan was born in New Orleans. At the age of six she made considerable reputation in the part of Little Lord Fauntleroy, and has continued on the stage since. Mr. Tahnhauser, who is the proprietor of the Academy of Music in Milwaukee and the manager of a stock company there, met his bride a few months ago in New York and engaged her to play in his company. She has decided to leave the stage permanently. The couple will spend their honeymoon in Florida.

Amanda Spanuth a Bankrupt.

Amanda Spanuth, a singer, residing at 137 East Seventy-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,165 and assets consisting of a claim against Charles E. Locke, theatrical manager, for services during a concert tour in 1892-3, put down at $2,000. Of the liabilities, $500 is secured by a chattel mortgage on household furniture. The balance is for costumes, $750; ribbons and laces, $135; photographs, $34; hair goods, $57; dry goods, $75; carriage hire, $60; medical services, $74, and a judgment, $480.

Conried to Produce Play at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 8.—Mr. Conried, manager of the Irving Place Theatre, in New York City, has been secured by the German department of Harvard to produce Goethe's "Iphigenie" in Sanders Theatre on March 22.

Benefit for Hampton Institute.

An entertainment for the benefit of Hampton Institute, the institution located at Hampton, Va., for the education of negroes and Indians, will be given under the auspices of the Armstrong Association in Berkeley Lyceum Monday evening, Feb. 12. Among the numbers on the programme will be a reading by Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, and a dramatic representation of her story, "The Golden Wedding," introducing plantation songs by a large chorus of Hampton Institute students.

To Withdraw "The Little Minister."

Miss Maude Adams will finish her engagement at the Criterion Theatre on Saturday evening, Feb. 24, in "The Little Minister," after which Charles Frohman has arranged to present James K. Hackett, with his new dramatization of "The Pride of Jennico."

No Matinee of Sapho Next Monday.

The management of Wallack's Theatre announces that Miss Olga Nethersole will not give a performance of "Sapho" next Monday afternoon, Lincoln's birthday, owing to the condition of her throat, which makes it necessary for her to get as much rest as possible.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The incidents of yesterday were Mrs. Isaac L. Kip's luncheon, Mrs. R. T. Wilson's and Miss Charlotte Pell's dinners, the second and last Cinderella dance at Sherry's, and the third Thursday evening musicale at Miss Catherine M. Clark's. M. Boisse gave the third of his morning talks in the history of the Huguenot movement in France at the residence of Mrs. Robert W. De Forest, 7 Washington Square, in the morning. His subject was "The Renaissance and Reform of the Sixteenth Century."

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There will be little going on to-day during the morning and afternoon hours. Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt's afternoon class will have its tenth meeting at Sherry's. In the evening Mrs. Church's class will have its fifth meeting at Sherry's, and there will be a "bal de tete" at Mrs. Henry Holt's. Mr. James Stokes will give a large dinner at his residence, 68 Park Avenue, which will be followed by music and a vaudeville entertainment.

To-morrow will be another crowded Saturday. The last day of the week has this season come to be a favorite one for entertaining. The annual St. Valentine's Ketledrum, always an event to young people and children, will be given for the benefit of the Samaritan Home for the Aged at Sherry's in the afternoon from 2 to 7 P. M. In the evening Mr. William C. Whitney will give a large dinner at his residence, 871 Fifth Avenue, in honor of Sir Edward Colebrook and Lady Colebrook. Mrs. George Crocker will give a large dinner, Mrs. George Gould a dinner and musicale, and Mrs. Astor her second large dinner of the season.

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Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has booked on the Trave, which sails on Saturday, Feb. 17. Mr. Oelrichs intends to leave for California on Feb. 15. Mrs. Levi P. Morton and Miss Alice Morton will sail on the Columbia for Genoa, on Feb. 15. They will go immediately from Genoa to Rome, where they will join Mrs. Morton's elder daughters, who have been spending the Winter there. Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer will go abroad early in April.

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Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss has arrived at Jekyl Island. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kelly have returned from their cruise along the Cuban coast on their steam yacht Barracouta, and are now at Palm Beach. The Florida hotel registers have not as yet the names of many prominent New Yorkers inscribed upon them.

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Mrs. R. T. Wilson gave a large and handsome dinner last evening at her residence, 511 Fifth Avenue. Among the sixteen guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, Mrs. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Gen. Lloyd Bryce and Mrs. Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mr. Josephine Johnson, Mr. D. O. Mills, Mr. Stephen Olin, and Mr. R. T. Wilson, Jr.

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The opening ride of the Knickerbocker Riding Club which was originally placed for the evening of Feb. 1, and was changed from that date on account of the Charity Ball, took place last night at Durland's Riding Academy. The members of the class went through a number of evolutions to the music of an orchestra, and afterward enjoyed a supper which was served in rooms fitted up for the purpose by the club. A number of guests were present. The Board of Directors for this year of the club is composed of Messrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Braddin Hamilton, Frederick C. Harriman, and Irving McKesson.

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The third of the Thursday evening musicales was given last evening at the residence of Miss Catharine M. Clark, No. 54 East Fifty-third Street. The members of this Thursday Evening Musical Club are all, as the club name implies, more or less skilled along musical lines, and in addition to the club's talent, the services of professionals are called in at these monthly meetings. Among the members and guests who were present were Miss Rockefeller, Miss Swift, Miss Dalley, Miss Grace White, Miss Bigelow, Miss Eidlitz, Miss Foote, Miss Julia Parsons, and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. Henry M. Brookfield, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Henry Dalley, Mr. Albert R. Gallatin, Mr. Arthur Wood, Mr. Richard Manning, Dr. Louis F. Bishop, and Mrs. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson Clark, and Dr. Zabriskie.

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The second and last of the Cinderella dances, sometimes miscalled "Les Cendrillons," was given last night at Sherry's. It was a large and brilliant affair. The patronesses who received the guests were Mrs. Alfred Pell, Mrs. Francis Cabot, Mrs. Jacob W. Miller, Mrs. James A. Scrymser, and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes. The dancing was in the large ballroom and ended at 12 o'clock, when supper was served. The cotillion was led by Mr. Alexander Hadden. There was one favor figure. The favors were flower fans for the girls and fancy leather pen wipers of a new design for the men. Among the patronesses of these dances, most of whom were present last night, are Mrs. Beverly Robinson, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. John S. Barnes, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster, and Mrs. Brayton Ives. Among the dancers were Miss Beatrix Jones, the Misses Dodge, Miss Mahan, the Misses Barnes, the Misses de Peyster, the Misses Delafield, Miss Barbey, Miss Marguerite Chapin, Miss Mildred Stokes, Miss Pauline Robinson, Miss May Sands, the Misses Miller, the Misses Clark, Miss Angelica Schuyler Church, Miss Bettie Metcalf, the Misses Van Rensselaer, Miss Justine Cutting, Miss Katherine McClure, Miss Haven, Miss Cutting, Miss Schieffelin, Miss Du Bois, Miss Gurnee, Miss Howland, Miss De Coppet, Miss Morgan, the Misses Ives, Miss Van Nest, and the Messrs. Herbert Parsons, Goelet, Gallatin, Moncure Robinson, J. L. Erving, H. G. Barbey, James H. Hyde, Herman Kinnicutt, Maxwell Stevenson, Herbert Hunt, Milton Barger, M. W. Barney, Lawrence Waterbury, J. S. Barclay, Edwin Stevens, and A. M. Robbins.

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Mrs. Isaac L. Kip gave a large luncheon of eighteen covers at her residence, No. 448 Fifth Avenue, yesterday. The table decorations were lilies of the valley and violets. The guests included Mrs. Frederic de Peyster, Mrs. E. N. Tailer, Mrs. John A. Robinson, Mrs. Charles D. Stickney, Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie, Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, Mrs. William M. Kingsland, Mrs. George Bird, Mrs. Leroy, Mrs. Chester Griswold, Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Mrs. George Crocker, Miss Aymar, Miss Caroline White, Miss Gurnee, and Miss Rhinelander.

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Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren on account of her little son and only child, who met with a very serious accident last week. The child, who is about six years old, was looking over the balustrades in the third story of Mrs. Dahlgren's residence, lost his balance, and fell three flights to a stone floor, where he sustained most serious if not fatal injuries. It was feared that the skull was fractured, an arm was broken, and there were internal hurts sustained. Mrs. Dahlgren is the daughter of Mrs. Joseph Drexel and the sister of Miss Josephine Drexel. Mr. John Vinton Dahlgren, her husband, died at Colorado Springs in August last.

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Col. and Mrs. Arthur H. Lee have been in town for the past few days, and have been the recipients of much attention. Among the dinners to be given next week is one by Mr. Ernest Rudolph Gunther, who also gives an Oriental tea on Feb. 15. Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris gives a dinner this evening at her residence, 12 West Fifty-third Street. Mr. William Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. John Benham, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lyman, and Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Rossiter are in Bermuda, and have registered at the Hamilton Hotel there.

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Dr. Seward Webb and Mrs. Webb will not remain all Summer abroad as Dr. Webb's yacht will be ready early in July and will be placed on Lake Champlain for the Summer. Mr. James Gordon Bennett will have his new steam yacht completed by June, at which time he intends to take a cruise in the Mediterranean and to Norway.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Turnure, who have been at Jekyl Island, will go to Cuba this week. It is not true that Mr. and Mrs. George Gould are at Palm Beach or in Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Gould will give a large dinner on Saturday to precede their musicale. They are at present in town.

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Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes will take a party to Florida and rooms have been engaged at the Palm Beach for them. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt will also be at Palm Beach a little later in the Spring. Mrs. Jules Reynal, with a party, Mrs. Philip J. Sands and Miss Sands, and Mr. Frederick Sturgis are also booked for this coming week there.

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Mrs. John G. Neeser and family are returning to this country. They have been abroad since April last. Mr. John Neeser was taken ill in Paris, and has recovered after stopping some time on the Riviera, where his mother and sisters joined him.

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A letter from Meran describes that place as being quite gay. There have been tableaus and a concert at the Kursaal, and an exhibition of International Cookery, which was most amusing. Among the Americans at Meran are Miss Eleanor Patterson, Mr. F. S. Wetmore, Mrs. Brandeis, and Miss Mary Alice Johnson of New York.

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The Riviera is in a state of trepidation on account of the report that Queen Victoria will not take her Spring jaunt to Italy as usual. At present the only entertainments at Nice, Cannes, and Monte Carlo seem to be arranged by English people for the South African Hospital Funds. Mrs. Van Buren bravely continues her Tuesday afternoon receptions at Nice, and just now the Duchess of Marlborough and her mother are among the newest arrivals in the American colony. The Duchess will not remain long on the Riviera, as she will go to Rome for the remainder of the season.

An Evening Musicale.

Mrs. Asa Alling Alling gave a musicale in the Metropolitan Club Annex last evening. One hundred guests were present. An interesting programme was rendered by Mrs. Elizabeth Northrop, soprano; George H. C. Ensworth, baritone; Mr. Ferdinand Torriani, baritone, and Mrs. Jerome Bernheimer, contralto. Mrs. Richard H. Reed played a number of mandolin solos. Miss Kate Stella Burr was the accompanist. Mrs. Alling received alone, but her mother, Mrs. George Herveny Smith, and her cousin, Miss Bartlett, were in attendance. The musicale began at 9 o'clock and supper was served at 11:30 P. M.

OTIS NOT TO BE RELIEVED.

Mr. Root Says the Subject Has Not Been Considered, but the General May Come Home for a Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Root stated to-day that the War Department has never considered the subject of relieving Gen. Otis at Manila.

The foundation for the report to the contrary was a personal letter from that officer, signifying a desire to obtain a leave of absence in order to come home and recuperate from the debilitating effects of two years in a tropical climate under severe strain. It is said that Gen. Otis's wishes will be respected as soon as made known officially, but that he will not start homeward for several months at least.

TRANSPORTS ARRIVE FROM MANILA.

Three Vessels Reach San Francisco—Bring Many Soldiers' Bodies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The War Department was informed to-day of the arrival of the transports Indiana, Pathan, and Sherman at San Francisco from Manila yesterday. Aboard the Sherman were Majors Cook, Twenty-sixth Infantry, and Mathews, and a number of other officers, and sick and discharged soldiers. Corporal Martin A. Dillon, Company E, Signal Corps, died on Feb. 1 from tuberculosis, and Artificer Alfred Holmes, Company D, Fourteenth Infantry, on Feb. 6 from the same disease.

The bodies of Lieut. S. T. D. Bowman, Thirty-seventh Infantry; Lieut. Ward Cheney, Fifteenth Infantry; Corporal Lawrence De Witt, Thirty-second Infantry; Privates E. N. Williams, Twenty-eighth Infantry; Benjamin Howarth, Third Infantry, and W. M. Brotherton, Eleventh Cavalry, were brought home, and the Indiana transported over one hundred bodies of deceased soldiers. A list of the bodies will be furnished to the department later.

List of Casualties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The following list of casualties was received at the War Department to-day from Gen. Otis:

Killed—Luzon, F, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Jan. 3, at Iba, Sherman Shepard; E, Third Cavalry, Jan. 14, at Bimmauya, George Mitchell; G, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Jan. 22, at Dasol, Zambales, George G. Knapp; L, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Jan. 14, at Carringlan, Nueva Ecila, Thomas Griffin; B, Forty-first Infantry, Feb. 2, at Mabalacat, August Costa; Thirty-second Infantry, Feb. 6, near Dinalupijan, Bataan, Lee S. Murphy, (Corporal,) Leonard T. Brann, Bert R. Lane, Oliver H. Martin, Algernon S. Pressley, George Welsh; K, Eighteenth Infantry, Panay, Jan. 11, at Panitan, John H. Denny; L, Forty-third Infantry, Samar, Jan. 27, at Catbalagan, Edward Logan.

Wounded—At Samar, S. Patrick Duffy, (Corporal,) leg, severe.

LAWTON'S BODY IN WASHINGTON

To Rest in the Church of the Covenant Till the Funeral To-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The train bearing the body of Gen. Lawton completed its trip across the continent at 9:30 o'clock this morning, when it rolled into the Pennsylvania Railroad Station. Adjt. Gen. Corbin met the party at the station, and Troop H, Third Cavalry, from Fort Myer, acted as escort to the Church of the Covenant, where Gen. Lawton's body will rest until the funeral at Arlington Cemetery to-morrow.

The massive casket, draped with the National colors and covered with flowers, was carried to the hearse by soldiers of the Fourth Cavalry and Fourteenth Infantry, who accompanied the funeral party on the special train.

The War Department will be closed to-morrow afternoon as a mark of respect to the late Gen. Lawton.

Although personally unable to attend the funeral, ex-Secretary Alger has sent to Washington from Detroit, as his personal representative for that occasion, Victor Mason, who was his private secretary while he occupied the post of Secretary of War. Mr. Mason brings with him a magnificent floral tribute from Gen. Alger.

Mr. Porter's Mission in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—It is said at the War Department that the purpose of Mr. Porter in visiting Cuba at this time is not to prepare a new tariff scheme for the island, but simply to correct certain imperfections and inequalities that have developed in the existing tariff. The changes will, it is said, be few in number, and will be in the direction of reductions of duties on imports of foodstuffs and the necessaries of life.

Against Federal Court Control.

The Executive Committee of the State Committee appointed by the Utica State Commerce Convention passed resolutions at a meeting held in this city yesterday condemning the bill introduced into the House of Representatives by Congressman McClellan, which provides for the acquisition of the New York State canals by the Federal Government, as "a renewal of the insidious attempts made by the enemies of the canals to becloud the question and prevent the proper consideration of the necessary canal improvement by the people and the Legislature." A committee was appointed to draft and present to the Legislature a bill carrying out the recommendations of the Governor's Canal Committee.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Secretary Root Honored—Frank J. Gould Elected a Member—To Mr. Eaton's Memory.

The first monthly meeting of the Union League Club since the election of Frederick D. Tappen as President, was held last night. There was a large attendance. Among the twenty men who were elected to membership was Frank J. Gould. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, who retired from the Presidency of the club a month ago, was unanimously elected as an honorary member.

A special committee, consisting of Whitelaw Reid, Col. Le Grand B. Cannon, and Salem H. Wales, which was appointed by President Tappen to draft resolutions in respect to the memory of Dorman B. Eaton, who died on Dec. 23 last, presented an appropriate minute, which was adopted, after speeches had been made by Cephas Brainerd, Rush C. Hawkins, and Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa.

The Secretary was then instructed to enter the minute of Mr. Eaton's public services and of the Union League Club's regard for him upon the club's records, and to forward a copy to his family.

AMERICAN ART AT PARIS.

The list of the works in sculpture, illustration, and drawing, architecture, engraving, and miniature painting, which have been selected by the juries appointed for each class of work was given out yesterday by the Art Department of the United States Commission for the Paris Exposition. The list of paintings which will represent America at Paris will be made known next week.

The sculptors whose works have been chosen to go to Paris are Clement T. Barnhorn of Cincinnati, Charles Grafly, Samuel M. Murray, and Alexander S. Calder of Philadelphia; Karl Bitter of Weehawken, N. J.; Bessie Potter Vonnoh of Rockland Lake, N. Y.; Henry H. Kitson of Boston, and Daniel C. French, Johannis Gilert and George Gray Barnard of New York. Mr. Barnard will be represented by his well-known statues of "The God Pan," the "Hewer," and the "Two Nations," and French by his equally well-known statue of George Washington.

Thirty-one artists will be represented in the department of illustration by forty-six illustrations and drawings. Among these artists are J. Carroll Beckwith, C. C. Chapman, W. A. Clark, B. W. Clinedinst, Will H. Drake, Charles Dana Gibson, Jules Guerin, Jay Hambidge, Arthur I. Kellar, F. T. Richards, W. A. Rogers, Rosina E. Sherwood, Albert Sterner, W. T. Smedley, C. J. Taylor, F. F. Yohn, and F. R. Zogbaum of New York; Alice Barbour Stephens of Philadelphia, Eric Pape of Boston, Howard Pyle of Wilmington, Maud Alice Cowles of Farmington, Conn., and A. D. Frost of Convent Station, N. J.

Photographs of finished works make up the architectural exhibit, for the most part, and in this department the most prominent exhibitors will be George B. Post, Bruce Price, Ernest Flagg, Babb, Cook & Willard, McKim, Mead & White, Carrere & Hastings, R. M. Hunt, H. J. Hardenbergh, Charles I. Berg, Wilson Eyre, Jr., Whitney Warren, Henry Vaughan, and Wheelwright & Hayden.

Many of the artists represented in the recently closed first annual exhibition of American miniature painters will send specimens of their work to Paris. Among these are William J. Baer, Mary Champney, I. A. Josephi, Harriette B. Strafer, W. J. Whittemore, and Carl A. Weidener of New York; Martha S. Becker of Chicago, Alice Beckington of Scituate, Mass.; Lucia F. Fuller of Windsor, Vt.; Laura C. Hills of Boston, Florence MacKubin of Baltimore, Virginia Reynolds of Chicago, Emily Drayton Taylor of Philadelphia, and Theodora W. Thayer of Cambridge, Mass.

In the department of engravings and etchings will be shown many of the best plates of Timothy Cole, Elbridge Kingsley, F. S. King, Henry Wolf, Thomas Johnson, and others.

THE ARION MASQUERADE BALL.

Procession of Floats and Crowning of Prince Carnival To-night.

The masquerade ball of the Arion Society to be held at Madison Square Garden this evening will be replete with new and pleasing features. The dancing floor will be thrown open at the beginning of the evening and not reserved until after the procession, as in former years. An interesting feature of the ball will be the appearance of a number of prominent Arion members as characters in the display. Among these are A. F. Sippel, Charles Vollmer, John Splitdorf, and Conrad Koch.

The crowning of Arion will take place in the temple, which will stand in the centre of the dancing floor. While Arion kneels, Prince Carnival will place the fool's cap on his head. Dancers in picturesque garb will be grouped about the temple during the ceremony. The great procession will include five floats—Ancient Time, Folk Lore, Age of Absolutism, Modern Times, and Prince Carnival and Arion. On the last float will appear Charles Vollmer as Prince Carnival and August Sippel as Arion. The Committee of Arrangements, thirty strong, will march in front of the float, which will be drawn by six postilions in blue uniforms. The retinue of followers will be composed of six Chinamen with long wooden spoons and six girls in men's evening dress.

A few minutes before midnight the dancing floor will be cleared and the great ballet will begin. Among the dancers will be forty-eight coryphees dressed in the colors of the Prince—red, white, green, and yellow. There will also be seven solo dancers, representing the colors of the rainbow, and one solo dancer as the sun.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Spence—Wade.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—Miss Harriet M. Wade, daughter of the late David Wade of Virginia, was married at the First Presbyterian Church this evening to William Wallace Spence, Jr., the Rev. Dr. G. W. White of West Virginia, an uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Donald Guthrie, rector of the church, officiating. Miss Virginia Appleton Wilson, a niece of the bride, was the maid of honor, and Miss Mary Esther Gill and Miss Mary Butler, nieces of the bridegroom, were the bridesmaids. Thomas K. Carey was the best man and the ushers were A. H. S. Post, Dr. J. Percy Wade, P. MacCauley Birckhead, and James W. Dennis. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, James T. Dennis.

The bridegroom is the only son of W. W. Spence, one of Baltimore's wealthiest citizens, and is a brother of Mrs. John Gill. He is a member of the leading clubs and has been prominent in society for several years. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Appleton Wilson, Mrs. Rufus K. Goodenow, and Mrs. James T. Dennis, all of Baltimore, and of Mrs. Cheney of Connecticut.

Taylor—Eddy.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 8.—At St. John's Episcopal Church to-night Miss Frances Louise Eddy, niece of Alderman George F. Darrow, was married to Frederick Taylor of Boston, son of Capt. Henry C. Taylor of the battleship Indiana, United States Navy.

The Rev. E. L. Sanford performed the ceremony. The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her uncle, G. F. Darrow. She was gowned in white peau de soie with duchesse lace and orange blossoms, tulle veil, fastened with diamond sunbeams, and carried a white Prayer-Book. The bridesmaids were Miss Neville Taylor of Newport, R. I., sister of the bridegroom; Misses May and Isabel Hall and Grace Derby. Robert Taylor, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Robert W. Beardslee of Ithaca; Douglass Taylor of Poughkeepsie; John L. Houston, and William H. Barbour. Many prominent guests from out of town attended the service.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will reside in Boston.

Floyd—Gossler.

Mr. William T. Floyd and Miss Olga Louise Gossler, daughter of Mr. Gustav Henry Gossler of 5 West Sixty-ninth Street, were married yesterday afternoon at St. Thomas's Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown performed the ceremony. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. A reception at the house of the bride's parents followed the ceremony.

W. E. Glover Dies in His Office.

William E. Glover died suddenly from heart disease at noon yesterday in his office, at 35 Nassau Street. Mr. Glover was a well-known lawyer, formerly a partner of the late Reuben H. Cudlitt. He was born in this city fifty-one years ago, and was graduated from the Columbia Law School. He lived at the Hotel Balmoral, with his wife and one child.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Moller Havemeyer.

William Moller Havemeyer, formerly well known in club and society life in this city, died Tuesday at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, which he received about one year ago.

Mr. Havemeyer was the oldest son of the late Henry Havemeyer, and a grandson of ex-Mayor William F. Havemeyer. He was born in New York thirty-five years ago. He was educated in Germany, and upon his return to America entered into business with his father. He became one of the best known among the younger men of the city, being a prominent member of the Knickerbocker Club and popular in society. He married Clara Stevens, the actress, who is now Mrs. "Jack" Bloodgood. She obtained a divorce from him, and Mr. Havemeyer went to South America, where for the last ten years, with the exception of several months during the Winter of 1898 spent in this country, he had lived continuously. He made his home in Buenos Ayres, where he was an executive officer of one of the South American railways. He leaves a brother, W. F. Havemeyer, of Calcutta, India, and a sister, Mrs. Adair Campbell, of Glasgow, Scotland.

Dr. Abbie Hamlin MacIvor.

Dr. Abbie Hamlin MacIvor, wife of Major Gen. James P. MacIvor, died yesterday at her residence, 716 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. Dr. MacIvor was born in Greenbush, N. Y., in 1842. She was a descendant of James Hamblen, who settled at Barnstable, Mass., in 1639. She was married to Gen. MacIvor in 1871. She was graduated as a physician in 1886. Subsequently she became an examiner in lunacy, medical examiner of teachers for the Board of Education, and a member of the County and State Medical Associations. In 1895 she was appointed a School Inspector, in 1896 a School Trustee of the Twenty-third Ward, and in 1897 she was elected Chairman of the board. Besides her husband, she leaves a son, Dr. James Hamlin MacIvor, and a daughter, Miss Flora MacIvor. The funeral will take place at Glenville, N. Y.

Lieut. Col. W. H. H. Benyaurd.

Lieut. Col. W. H. H. Benyaurd of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, died at the Audubon Wednesday after a short illness. Col. Benyaurd was born in Philadelphia fifty-nine years ago. He was appointed to West Point from Pennsylvania, and was graduated with the class of 1863. In 1866 he became a Captain, and in 1879 he was made a Major. He was raised to his present rank in July, 1889.

During the civil war Col. Benyaurd received a Congressional medal of honor. In June, 1890, he was put in charge of the New York Harbor improvements, and during the war with Spain was supervisor of the harbor defenses at Key West and Tampa, Fla. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and the Military Service Institute.

Obituary Notes.

Miss ELIZABETH HERLIHY, a teacher in the primary department of Public School No. 2, Jersey City, died Wednesday at her home at 211 Fourth Street, in that city, from pneumonia.

CHARLES J. RICHARDS died yesterday at his home, in Elizabeth, N. J. He was eighty-six years old. He was engaged in the hardware business in this city for many years prior to 1860. He leaves a son and two daughters.

WILLIAM GILBERT, President of the Gilbert Paper Company of Menasha, Wis., died Wednesday night from the effects of a paralytic stroke, suffered some years ago. He was one of the largest paper manufacturers in that State.

The Rev. Dr. CHAUNCEY SUTTON RICE died Wednesday at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. H. S. Jewett, at 226 Macon Street, Brooklyn. Dr. Rice retired from active work as a minister eighteen years ago. He was eighty-six years old. He was Principal of the Ladies' Seminary at Poughkeepsie for many years. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

OLIVER H. SHEPARD, formerly a well-known commission merchant of this city, died yesterday at his home in Englewood, N. J. He was in his eighty-sixth year. He was a member of the former prominent New York dry goods commission firm of Tillinghast, Shepard & Howe. Mr. Shepard was a member of the Union Club and the Union League Club. He was a widower.

CORNELIUS J. ROONEY died suddenly yesterday at his home in Jersey City from apoplexy. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1815. In 1848 he became involved in the political troubles of that period and escaped to the United States. He established a law and commercial agency in New York, from which he retired a few years ago. He leaves a son and a daughter.

GEORGE W. SMITH, formerly professor of history and later President of Colgate University, died at a sanitarium in Winchendon, Mass., after a long illness, following an operation for appendicitis. He was born in 1862. He was graduated from Colby University, the Albany Law School and Johns Hopkins University. Before coming to Colgate he was professor of philosophy at Johns Hopkins.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Permit no substitution. Insist upon having Carl H. Schultz's, the only pure and correct Mineral Waters manufactured from distilled water in this city, at 430-444 First Av.

E. & W. DRESS SHIRTS. E. & W.
Correct in fit.

MARRIED.

FLOYD—GOSSLER.—At No. 5 West 69th St., on Thursday, February 8th, by Rev. J. W. Brown, D. D., Olga Louise Gossler, daughter of Mr. Gustav Henry Gossler to William Toel Floyd.

DIED.

ARMOUR.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 8, of pneumonia, Carrie Isabel, wife of Charles Winfield Armour.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BALLOU.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 7, at the Hotel Endicott, Mrs. Margaret C. Ballou, wife of George Wm. Ballou.
Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, corner 5th Av. and 53d St., at 11 o'clock A. M., Friday, Feb. 9.

BANTA.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Feb. 6, 1900, Jane Anne Berry, wife of William S. Banta, in the 71st year of her age.
Funeral services at her late home on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. Please omit flowers.

BRAYTON.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 8, Elizabeth Scott, wife of Rev. Isaac Brayton, D. D., and daughter of the late Robert Boyd of Albany, N. Y.
Funeral private.

DAVIES.—On Thursday, Feb. 8th, 1900, Electa Monroe Davies, in the 83d year of her age.
Funeral services on Saturday at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of her son, Richard T. Davies, 774 West End Av. Interment at the convenience of the family.

EVANS.—At Paterson, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 8, 1900, Elinor, wife of the late William L. Evans.
Funeral services will be held on Saturday, Feb. 10, 1900, at her late residence, 437 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J., at 3 o'clock P. M.

GLOVER.—William E. Glover, suddenly, Thursday, Feb. 8, in the 52d year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KNAPP.—On Feb. 8, at 155 Madison Av., Mary Helen, widow of the late Shepherd F. Knapp.
Funeral services private. Interment at Bay Shore, L. I.

POUSLAND.—Wednesday, Feb. 7, Lydia A. Pousland, in her eighty-ninth year.
Funeral Saturday, Feb. 10, at 2:30 P. M., from the home of her niece, Mrs. Alfred E. Vass, No. 63 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

RICHARDS.—On Feb. 8, 1900, at his residence, 466 Maple Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Charles John Richards, son of the late Charles Richards of Philadelphia, in the 86th year of his age.
Notice of time and place of funeral will appear in to-night's Evening Post and Evening Mail.
Philadelphia and Richmond papers please copy.

ROLLINS.—At Pelham, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1900, Arria Somes, wife of Frank S. Rollins, aged 23 years.
Funeral from her late residence, Loring Av., Pelham, Saturday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Station, N. H. R. R., 1:04.

SCHENCK.—Tuesday, Feb. 6, at Rome, Italy, Magdalene De Bevoise, wife of the late Henry Valentine Schenck.

SHEPARD.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 8, at his residence in Englewood, N. J., Oliver H. Shepard, in the 86th year of his age.
Funeral private.
Boston and Tauton, Mass., papers please copy.

YOUNG.—At Goshen, N. Y., on Feb. 7, 1900, Jane, daughter of the late Paoli and Eliza Young, in the 80th year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Friday, Feb. 9, at 10 A. M.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE NEW YORK Medical College and Hospital for Women.—Notice is hereby given of the death of our Alumnus, Dr. Abbie Hamlin MacIvor, of the class of '86. Funeral private. By order of the President. ANNIE L. LANGWORTHY, M. D., Sec.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42 St.

TESTIMONIAL TO JOHN KELLY.

Non-Sectarian Ward at St. Vincent's Hospital to be Endowed at Cost of $30,000—One-half Subscribed.

The testimonial to the memory of the late "Smiling" John Kelly will take the form of a non-sectarian ward of ten beds in St. Vincent's Hospital, and at a meeting of friends of the dead man at the Hoffman House last night more than half of the amount needed was subscribed and paid. Corporation Counsel John Whalen presided, Commissioner Henry S. Kearney was chosen Secretary, and Deputy Chief William McLaughlin Treasurer.

Among those present were John F. Carroll, Police Commissioner Sexton, Register Fromme, ex-Sheriff Dunn, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, ex-Commissioner James Martin, ex-Chief of Police Byrnes, David Gideon, Eugene D. Wood, Anthony N. Brady, Philip J. Britt, F. W. E. Purchas, Senator P. H. McCarren, and John B. McDonald.

Chairman Whalen reported for the committee appointed to determine the character of the testimonial, that a ward with ten beds in St. Vincent's Hospital, to be known as the John Kelly ward, had received the hearty approval of Mr. Kelly's widow. Remarks were made by Thomas B. Dunn, ex-Commissioner Martin, Philip J. Britt, ex-Chief Byrnes, and others, and the report was unanimously adopted.

It was then stated that the amount necessary to carry out the ideas of the committee was about $30,000, and as this money would be contributed by persons of different religious denominations, it was decided that the ward should be entirely non-sectarian and practically under the control of Mrs. Kelly, the committee to assume charge of it in the event of her death.

Subscriptions were then invited from those present. Secretary Kearney took a list of the subscribers, which will not be made public until the entire amount is secured, and in less than fifteen minutes Chairman Whalen exclaimed:

"The Secretary and the Treasurer state that they have received $15,095 to-night."

There was a disposition on the part of some of the gentlemen to raise the balance then and there, but Chairman Whalen remarked that many friends of Mr. Kelly had written expressing a desire to contribute, and he thought they should be given an opportunity to do so. Secretary Kearney read letters from John D. Crimmins, Chauncey Olcott and others, and said: "I have about fifty such letters." The Committee on Testimonial was continued, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 8.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
BERGANI, J. S., Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled	7	7
BALLON, Marguerite C., Hotel Endicott	50	7
BLANKENHORN, Maria, 341 5th St.	71	7
BUTTRICK, Christian, 213 W. 21st St.	56	5
BERNSTEIN, Moses, 144 Madison St.	90	7
BARNETT, Lena, 174 Monroe St.	87	8
BARRY, Annie, 1,029 E. 136th St.	1	3
BEIRNE, Patrick, Westchester	35	6
BENETTI, Michael, 189 Hester St.	1	7
BENYUARD, W. H. H., 1,416 Broadway	59	7
BIGGANE, Roderick, 500 W. 38th St.	1	7
CONNORS, J., Almshouse Hospital	32	6
COWLEY, J., City Hospital	35	7
CURSCADEN, Margaret, 537 W. 44th	65	6
COWEN, Louis, 313 E. 42d St.	66	7
CRONIN, Minnie, 22 W. 51st St.	32	7
CARR, John, 329 E. 47th St.	10	7
CROMWELL, G. E., 873 E. 135th St.	3	4
CRUMLEY, Henry, East Chester	2	4
COPELAND, E. A., 649 Greenwich St.	27	7
CREASI, Annie, 8 Goerck St.	1	7
CARROLL, W. J., 1,869 2d Av.	1	7
DOLL, William, 979 E. 169th St.	48	3
DENNIS, Isabelle F., 314 Alexander Av.	39	2
D'ARIENZO, Annie, 444 E. 115th St.	5	7
DIORGEZED, Lizzie, 640 5th St.	17	7
ECKHARDT, Conrad, 2,860 3d Av.	61	4
FITZPATRICK, C., 1,195 Tremont Av.	63	3
FERARE, Margarita, 347 E. 109th St.	1	8
GUNN, Sarah, 549 1st Av.	1	7
GRIFFETH, Annie, Manhattan Hosp.	27	6
GOLIA, Vincenzo, 446 E. 115th St.	2	8
HARVEY, John, 196 Madison St.	52	7
HARTFORD, Annie, 501 W. 32d St.	36	6
HOPPER, Benjamin F., 1,398 2d Av.	31	6
HORN, Joseph, 181 Forsyth St.	40	7
HARRIS, Walter, 668½ E. 160th St.	1	3
HOCHSTEIN, Rebecca, 26 Willett St.	28	6
HANKE, Richard, 305 E. 27th St.	2	8
HARDY, Harold A., 239 E. 32d St.	1	7
HESS, Fanny, 111 E. 96th St.	1	7
HOFLICH, Stephen A., 247 E. 3d St.	38	7
HARVEY, Mary A., 262 W. 25th St.	51	7
JULIC, Tomie, 535 W. 39th St.	1	7
JOSEPHS, Mary E., 247 W. 45th St.	42	6
JOURDREN, C. H., 121 E. 77th St.	42	8
KURPH, Meyer, Montefiore Home	25	6
KROEGER, Minnie, 1,953 Am'dam Av.	26	6
WOEHLER, Andrew J., 733 E. 143d.	50	2
KROGMAN, A., 803 Cauldwell Av.	68	2
KATTERHORN, M. G., 691 E. 136th.	1	3
KEEGAN, John, 83 King St.	63	8
KNAPP, Mary H., 155 Madison Av.	70	8
KEAMS, Catherine, 651 E. 13th St.	1	7
KOPLAN, Eddie, 76 3d Av.	1	8
LYON, Gordon, 2,005 2d Av.	1	6
LEBOVITZ, Isaac, 124 Allen St.	41	7
LICHTMAN, Mary, 56 Avenue C	1	8
LAIGHT, Raphael, 324 E. 53d St.	93	6
LYNCH, Mamie, 233 Willis Av.	4	5
LOHMAN, Adam, 640 E. 154th St.	52	5
MARTIN, Michael, Workhouse Hosp.	50	7
MURPHY, Edward, 450 W. 36th St.	46	7
MACKENZIE, Jessie, 528 W. 21st St.	1	7
MULLER, Mary, 111 Norfolk St.	66	6
MALBIN, Ike, 103 Monroe St.	1	7
MULVEY, Eugene, 1,163 2d Av.	1	7
MONTEVERDE, W., 571 So. Boulev'd	2	7
MURRAY, Agnes, 2,763 Bainbridge Av.	76	3
MILLER, Aaron, 68 Carmine St.	1	7
MORDT, Christian, 333 Broome St.	67	7
McMANUS, Margaret, 340 Water St.	35	6
McCLATCHEY, M., 773 Melrose Av.	66	2
McGUINIS, Philip, 140 Park Row	68	7
McGLONE, Mary J., Brooklyn	40	6
NICOLL, Nathan, 154 Madison St.	1	7
NOVAK, Stephen, 312 E. 4th St.	40	7
NULIUS, Harvey, 132 E. 62d St.	9	7
O'NEILL, Catherine, 229 W. 20th St.	35	7
PARKINSON, M., 604 E. 137th St.	35	4
PATRICE, Oddolorato, 217 Mott St.	1	7
ROVICS, Sophie, 301 E. 76th St.	2	7
REILLY, Dominick, 113 Charlton St.	2	7
REINHARD, F., 346 E. 9th St.	1	7
ROBERTSON, K. G., 369 W. 126th St.	1	7
SCHNEIDER, Sebastian, 286 7th Av.	60	6
SCHRAMEK, Mary, 312 E. 73d St.	39	7
SICARDO, Giuseppe, 446 E. 115th St.	1	8
SENESE, Laonetta E. C., 462 E. 115th.	1	7
SPEARING, Mary, 608 W. 54th St.	52	6
SPERO, David, Hebrew Orph. Asylum	13	7
SCALLON, Andrew J., 16½ Dover St.	55	7
STAPHO, Wellard R., 721 E. 141st St.	56	8
SULLIVAN, Katie C., 441 E. 148th St.	27	4
SULLIVAN, Harold, 1,077 Home St.	1	6
SHIMERT, Henry, 185 Henry St.	19	8
SCHALE, Johanna, 670 8th Av.	1	7
SANTARJOIN, Antonia, 19 Cherry St.	1	8
SIMONS, Sylvia T., 253 W. 30th St.	6	7
THAU, Margaret, 150 Essex St.	79	6
TERMINIELLO, Nicola, 648 10th Av.	65	7
VOGEL, Ophelia, Mothers and Babies' Hosp.	1	7
WHITE, William, 342 E. 52d St.	58	7
WALKER, William, 311 E. 23d St.	34	6
WALTER, Mary, 737 E. 138th St.	40	8
WIGGINS, Susan, 691 E. 144th St.	70	2
WASHINGTON, John S., 626 Morris Av.	33	4
WEINBERG, Joseph, 40 Forsyth St.	36	7
WINTER, Lambert, 205 E. 4th St.	7	7
WEINER, Leopold J., 72 E. 92d St.	65	8
YOUNG, George, 39 Cherry St.	60	7

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
BATH, James W., 1,517 Dean St.	1	7
BUCK, Adele E., 65 St. Mark's Av.	4	6
BRADLEY, Mary, 332 Bergen St.	39	5
BENNETT, William C., 725 Bergen St	1	7
BUGG, Lillian, L. I. College Hospital	1	7
BUSCH, Emma, 942 Bergen St.	44	6
CORTEZ, Rouke, 549 Gates Av.	1	8
CONWELL, Florence H., 91st St. and 4th Av	1	7
CABUTA, Laphina, 318 23d St.	3	8
DIRKES, Lillian L., 284 S. 9th St.	30	7
DUNN, Eleanor, 301 5th Av.	1	7
DROZDZ, Eva, L. I. College Hospital	18	4
DUNNEGAN, Christopher, Kingston Av. Hospital	2	6
DI LUCCA, Filomena, 416 Grand St.	1	6
ESPOSITO, Salvatore, 118 Van Brunt	1	7
FUCHS, Regina, 92 Cook St.	55	7
GALE, Jane, Kings Co. Hospital	39	5
GARAVENTI, John, 20 Alabama Av.	35	6
HOYT, Kate, St. George Hotel	72	6
HENRY, Frances, Brooklyn Hospital	34	6
HALPIN, Edward F., 92 Washington Av	21	7
HEINRICHS, Herman, 730 Broadway	1	6
HUMMEL, Emma, 334 10th St.	30	6
JOHNSON, Rose, St. Catharine's Hos	22	5
KELLY, Dennis J., 479 Hicks St.	38	5
KLENK, Elizabeth, 247 Ellery St.	2	7
KLENK, Clotilda, 247 Ellery St.	4	8
KNEFF, Caroline, 103 Bushwick Av.	4	5
LAUTERBACH, Dora, 246 Varet St.	22	7
LUKOSCHUS, Joseph, L. I. Col. Hosp.	18	4
LOMBARDI, Carlo, 460 Carroll St.	3	8
MANNING, Rachel O., 362 Gates Av.	80	7
MILTON, John H., St. Mary's Hosp.	58	5
MORRIS, James, Home for Aged	75	6
MORRISON, Joseph, 20 Veranda Place	1	7
MUHLMEIER, Catharina C., 164 Wyckoff Av	3	6
McAVOY, John, 276 Prospect Av.	2	8
McDONOUGH, Bridget, 145 Centre St.	1	7
NAERLICH, August L., 367 Van Brunt	52	6
PAUSLAND, Lydia A., 63 Quincy St.	88	7
RICE, Chauncey D., 226 Macon St.	85	7
SOCKS, Abraham, 121 3d St.	1	8
SCHEEN, Gitel, 11 Thatford Av.	55	7
SMALL, Thomas, 108 Prince St.	50	7
SCHMIDT, Evelyn, 1,157 Gates Av.	5	6
SABOURIN, Margaret, 227 8th St.	1	8
SMITH, Addie, 6 Embury Place	7	7
TALBOT, Katherine, 100 Greenpoint Av	1	6
WOLF, August, 428 Vanderbilt Av.	72	7
WRIGHT, Richard, 430 Prospect Pl.	44	6

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made March 1, 1894, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned, the Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all bonds of the Railroad Equipment Company of the Series A-b, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said bonds having not been paid, will sell at public auction, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, auctioneers, on the 13th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said A-b bonds:

SERIES A-b SECURITIES.

29 Refrigerating Car Co. Lease Warrants, Series A-18a, at $1,100 each.
192 Iron Car Equipment Co., Series C, 6 p. c. bonds, $1,000 each.
29 Iron Car Equipment Co., Series B, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
15 R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-e, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
4 R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-d, 5 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
214 R. R. Equipment Co., Series B-85, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
State Trust Company receipts for R. R. Equipment A-f bonds, aggregating $200,000.
2 R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-a, 6 p. c. bonds, aggregating $600.
1 Illinois Rolling Stock Company Lease Warrant, Series B-69, $2,440.
2 Illinois Rolling Stock Company Lease Warrants, Series B-85, Class B; total, $17,150.40.
1 St. Louis, Chicago, & St. Paul R. R. Co. Lease Warrant, Series B-68, $2,400.
2 Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Ry. Co. Lease Warrants, Series A-99, aggregating $19,011.44.
Total securities, $727,501.84.

Atlantic Trust Co., Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made February 1, 1894, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned, the Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all bonds of the Railroad Equipment Company of the Series A-d, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said bonds having not been paid, will sell at public auction, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, auctioneers, on the 13th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said A-d bonds:

A-d SECURITIES.

3 Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Ry. Co. Lease Warrants, Series A-99, due $28,517.16.
66 Iron Car Equipment Company, Series C, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
2 Iron Car Equipment Company, Series Z-3, Certificates at $1,000 each.
7 R. R. Equipment Company, Series A-a, 6 p. c. bonds, aggregating $6,500.
3 R. R. Equipment Company, Series A-b, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
State Trust Company receipts for R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-f, bonds, aggregating $55,000.
Total securities, $161,017.16.

Atlantic Trust Co., Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture, made July 15, 1895, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned, the Atlantic Trust Company, as trustee, having declared all bonds of the Railroad Equipment Company of the Series A-e, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said bonds having not been paid, will sell at public auction, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, auctioneers, on the 13th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said A-e bonds:

A-e SECURITIES.

116 Iron Car Equipment Company, Series C, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
101 R. R. Equipment Co., Series B-85, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
6 R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-b, 6 p. c. bonds at $100 each.
2 R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-d, 5 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
13 R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-a, bonds, aggregating $10,500.
State Trust Company receipts for R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-f bonds, aggregating $122,000.
1 Refrigerating Car Company, Series B-18a, Lease Warrant, $57,093.97.
1 Rolling Stock Company, Series B-85, Class B, Lease Warrant, $8,575.20.
6 Charleston, Sumter & Northern Railroad Company, Series B-6, Lease Warrants, at $184.94 each.
45 Lease Warrants of the Laughlin Towing & Transportation Company, aggregating $24,478.95.
4 Lease Warrants of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Ry. Co., Series A-99, aggregating $33,147.88.
Total securities, $476,505.64.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made August 1, 1896, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned, the Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all bonds of the Railroad Equipment Company of the Series A-a, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said bonds having not been paid, will sell at public auction, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, auctioneers, on the 13th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said A-a bonds:

A-a SECURITIES.

5 Lease Warrants of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway Company, Series A-99. Due on each, $9,505.72.
137 Iron Car Equipment Co., Series C, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
State Trust Company receipts for R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-f, bonds aggregating $100,000.
20 Railroad Equipment Co., Series A-b, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
2 R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-d, 5 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each
16 R. R. Equipment Co., Series A-e, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
29 R. R. Equipment Co., Series B-85, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.
Total securities, $351,528.60.

Atlantic Trust Co., Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made January 27, 1891, between The Ohio Falls Car Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all Certificates of Interest of Series Z-7, Iron Car Equipment Company, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said Certificates of Interest having not been paid, will sell at public auction by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said Z-7 Certificates of Interest:

Z-7 SECURITIES.

Iron Car Equipment Company Lease Warrants, Nos. 12 to 45, Series Z-7, aggregating $162,964.39, and agreement dated January 27, 1891, under which same were issued.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made November 1, 1890, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all Certificates of Interest of Series Z-5, Iron Car Equipment Company, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said Certificates of Interest having not been paid, will sell at public auction by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said Z-5 Certificates of Interest:

Z-5 SECURITIES.

Iron Car Equipment Company, Lease Warrants Nos. 31 to 139, Series Z-5, aggregating $548,033.96, and agreement dated November 1, 1890, under which same were issued.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made November 1, 1890, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned, Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all Certificates of Interest of Series Z-3, Iron Car Equipment Company, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said Certificates of Interest having not been paid, will sell at public auction by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said Z-3 Certificates of Interest.

Z-3 CERTIFICATES.

Iron Car Equipment Company Lease Warrants, Nos. 32 to 124, Series Z-3, aggregating $18,003.76, and agreement dated November 1, 1890, under which same were issued.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture, made April 2, 1894, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned, the Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all bonds of the Railroad Equipment Company of the Series D-4, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said bonds having not been paid, will sell at public auction, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, auctioneers, on the 13th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said D-4 bonds:

D-4 SECURITIES.

124 Iron Car Equipment Company, Series B, 6 p. c. bonds at $1,000 each.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made November 1, 1890, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all Certificates of Interest of Series B-192, Iron Car Equipment Company, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said Certificates of Interest, having not been paid, will sell at public auction by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said B-192 Certificates of Interest.

B-192 SECURITIES.

Iron Car Equipment Company Lease Warrants, Nos. 38 to 124, Series B-192, aggregating $47,157.61, and agreement dated November 1, 1890, under which same were issued.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made October 1, 1892, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all Certificates of Interest of Series Z-12, Iron Car Equipment Company, issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture due and payable, and the said Certificates of Interest, having not been paid, will sell at public auction by Richard V. Harnett & Company, Auctioneers, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said Z-12 Certificates of Interest.

Z-12 SECURITIES.

Iron Car Equipment Company Lease Warrants, Nos. 24 to 84, Series Z-12, aggregating $10,560, and agreement dated October 1, 1892, under which same were issued.

Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of the Trust Indenture made January 1, 1891, between the Railroad Equipment Company and the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned, the Atlantic Trust Company, as Trustee, having declared all bonds of the Railroad Equipment Company of the Series D-24 issued under the aforesaid Trust Indenture, due and payable, and the said bonds having not been paid, will sell at public auction, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, auctioneers, on the 13th day of February, 1900, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, the following securities held by it as Trustee under said Indenture as security for said D-24 bonds.

D-24 SECURITIES.

21 Certificates of Interest, Iron Car Equipment Company, Series Z-5, at $1,000 each.

Atlantic Trust Co., Trustee,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Co.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Default having been made in the principal of the above bonds, which became due on the first day of January, 1900, and foreclosure proceedings having been begun in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, formulated by the Company, under which plan the security of the bonds is seriously impaired:

At the request of a large number of holders of these bonds, resident in England, who have deposited their bonds under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, dated December 21, 1899, the undersigned have agreed to represent the interests of the bondholders.

Holders of bonds in the United States can become parties to this agreement by depositing their bonds with the Central Trust Company of New York City, under said Protective Agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Trust Company or at our office. Prompt deposit of the bonds is advisable.

Simon Borg & Company,
20 Nassau Street.
New York, January 5th, 1900.

TO THE

Purchase Money First Mortgage Bondholders

OF THE

Brooklyn Warf and Warehouse Company.

Referring to the Committee's advertisement, dated February 1, 1900, Purchase Money First Mortgage Bonds of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company may be deposited with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 59 CEDAR STREET, under the terms of the preliminary agreement dated February 1, 1900, up to and including February 28, 1900.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
FREDERIC CROMWELL,
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr.,
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
HENRY A. REDFIELD,
GEORGE W. YOUNG,
Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary.
54 Wall Street, N. Y.

Durham Coal & Coke Company First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals up to 12 M. of the 23d day of February, 1900, for the sale to it of bonds issued under the First Mortgage dated October 6, 1899, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the Sum of Seven thousand and fifty ($7,050) Dollars.

Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.
By WILLARD V. KING, Secretary.
February 9, 1900.

FINANCIAL.

Fortieth Annual Statement

of the

WASHINGTON

Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

W. A. BREWER, Jr.,
PRESIDENT.

January 1st, 1900.

ASSETS, . . . $15,903,815.97

Reserved for policies, N. Y. Standard 4 per cent., and all Liabilities.	$15,117,409.40
New insurance, 1899	14,756,890.00
Paid policy-holders in 1899	1,707,558.48
Paid policy-holders since organization	33,623,988.79
Income, 1899	3,134,750.74

Assets Invested as Follows:

Loans secured by mortgages on real estate, first liens	$7,777,975.00
Municipal and other bonds	468,821.58
Loans to policy-holders on its policies	1,087,861.60
Loans on collaterals	460,000.00
Real estate	5,356,682.95
Cash in bank and trust companies	265,801.96
Interest accrued, net amount of premiums deferred and in transit, &c	486,672.88
	$15,903,815.97

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Levi P. Morton, W. A. Brewer, Jr., Robert Bowne, Chas. H. Ludington, Francis Speir, Benjamin Haxtun, Henry F. Hitch, Charles P. Britton, Francis G. Adams, Frederic R. Coudert, David Thomson, Roland G. Mitchell, Randolph F. Purdy, George M. Hard, John Hopson, Elisha S. French, John W. Brannan, M. D., Henry Meigs, E. V. Connett, John Burling Lawrence, Graham H. Brewer, Oswald Sanderson, Jordan L. Mott, Jr., Israel C. Pierson, Henry H. Cook.

E. S. FRENCH, Vice President.
CYRUS MUNN, 2d Vice President.
ISRAEL C. PIERSON, Actuary.
GRAHAM H. BREWER, Secretary.
B. F. ELLSWORTH, Assistant Secretary.
W. W. CRISSEY, Cashier.
J. W. BRANNAN, M. D., Medical Director.
FOSTER & THOMSON, Attorneys, 141 Broadway.
DAVID THOMSON, Counsel, 141 Broadway.

The Northern Pacific Terminal Co. OF OREGON.

In accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:

Nos. 336, 416, 417, 846, 852, 853, 877, 964, 1071, 1208, 2134, 2693, 2770, 3320, 3499, 3593, 3612, 3618, 3620, 3829, 3891,

and will be redeemed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, at its office, 16-22 William Street, New York, at 110 and accrued interest, on the 10th day of February, 1900, at which date interest will cease on the above bonds.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee
by E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, January 17th, 1900.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Reading Company,
Philadelphia, February 6, 1900.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings of the company (after providing for the Sinking Fund of five cents per ton on coal pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage) a dividend of ONE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the First Preferred Stock of the company, to be paid March 8, 1900, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on February 19, 1900. For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 19, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. March 9, 1900.

READING COMPANY,
By W. G. BROWN, Secretary.

New York and Philadelphia, February 6, 1900.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees of the First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Reading Company will close in New York and Philadelphia at 3 P. M. on February 19, 1900, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on March 9, 1900.

On March 8, 1900, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as the same period of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

187th Dividend.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.
CHARTERED 1799.
New York, Jan. 29th, 1900.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Saturday, February 10th to stockholders of record on February 1, 1900.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of February 10th. D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.
Grand Central Station,
New York, N. Y., Jan'y 31st, 1900.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. upon the FIRST PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK, payable on the first day of March next, to stockholders of record at twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the tenth day of February next.

The transfer books will not be closed.

CHARLES F. COX,
Treasurer.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

The Board of Directors of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. this day declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT., payable on and after February 10th, proximo, to such as shall be registered stockholders of the Company at 3 P. M. on January 26th, 1900.

The stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 26th inst., and reopen at 10 A. M. on February 10th, 1900.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
New York, January 9th, 1900.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Ry. Co.,
NEW YORK, January 13th, 1900.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. will be paid on the common stock of this Company on March 1st, 1900, to stockholders of record February 9th, 1900, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. February 9th, 1900, and re-open at 10 o'clock A. M. March 2nd, 1900.

C. F. COX, Treasurer.

Saint Paul and Duluth R. R. Co. Semi-Annual Dividend No. 36.
32 Nassau Street, New York, Feby. 1, 1900.

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½%) on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at this office on and after March 1, 1900. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Tuesday, Feby. 6, 1900, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 1st day of March, 1900.

F. S. ROLLINS, Ass't Treasurer.

Office of Philadelphia Company.
Pittsburgh, Penn., Feb. 7th, 1900.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend on the Preferred Stock of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent., payable on March 1st, 1900, to stockholders of record February 20th, 1900. Checks will be mailed. C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

The Procter & Gamble Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, January 16, 1900.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after February 15th. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 1st to Feb. 15th, inclusive. D. R. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Havana Commercial Company,
32 Broadway, February 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, 60 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, March 5, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Transfer books close Friday, February 9, and reopen Tuesday, March 6.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FORD HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at No. 750 Washington Street, New York, on Tuesday, Feb. 13th, 1900, 12 to 1 o'clock. Transfer books closed Feb. 2 to Feb. 13th.

E. H. GARRISON, Secretary.

United Shoe Machinery Co.

For the purposes of the Annual Meeting of this Company, the transfer books of both Common and Preferred stock will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. Feb. 13, 1900, and opened at 10 o'clock A. M. Feb. 19, 1900. GEO. W. BROWN, Treasurer.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Feb. 8	575,562
To date this year	14,297,165
Corresponding date last year	30,092,838

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Feb. 8	$1,955,500
To date this year	$65,298,000
Corresponding date last year	$181,310,860

Money rates: Collateral loans on call, 2@2½ per cent.; at three months, 4 per cent.; at six months, 4@4½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 4@4½ per cent.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Ref.	⅞	Erie 1st pf.	1¼
Am. Tobacco	1¼	Glucose Sugar	⅝
Ann Arbor pf.	3	Illinois Central	¾
Chi., St. P. & O. pf.	½	Laclede Gas	2½
Cleve., L. & W.	1	Minn. & St. L.	½
Col. Midland	1	Mobile & Ohio	3½
Consol. Gas	3	Nat. Steel	1⅛
Erie	⅝	Rio Grande West	1

Stocks Declined.

Am. C. & Fdy.	½	Missouri Pacific	½
Am. C. & F. pf.	½	National Steel pf.	1
Am. Ice	⅞	N. Y. Central	⅞
Am. Smelt. & R.	¾	N. Y., Ont. & W.	½
Am. S. & R. pf.	⅞	Pacific Coast	½
Am. Steel Hoop	1½	Pacific Mail	½
Am. Steel & Wire	¾	Pennsylvania	⅝
Am. Tin Plate	½	Pressed Steel Car	¾
At., T. & S. F.	½	Rep. Steel	1
B'klyn R. T.	2	Rep. Steel pf.	1¼
B'klyn Un. Gas	1½	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	1
Chi., B. & Q.	¾	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	⅝
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1½
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	Third Avenue	4⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	¼	Union Pacific pf.	⅞
Federal Steel pf.	½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Iowa Cent. pf.	¾	U. S. Rubber	1
Manhattan	1⅜	West. Un. Tel.	1⅞
Met. Street Ry.	⅞	Wis. Cent. pf.	⅝
Mo., K. & T. pf.	½		

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Gal., H. & H. 5s	1½	Tol., Peo. & West. 1st	1
H., E. & W. Tex. 5s	3½	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Tenn. 6s	4½
St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s, Class C	1½		

Bonds Declined.

Knox. & Ohio 1st	1	Nash. C. & St. L. con.	1

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Over half a million shares were traded in on the Stock Exchange yesterday and some developments were of more than passing significance. Effects of the December panic are still in mind—as was yesterday shown in the general Wall Street disposition to be ultra prudent. The moment the market lagged, profit taking was apparent and commission house buying suddenly ceased. This was indicative, not of any hesitation on the part of anybody as to the satisfactory character of business conditions, but results from a nervous outlook for even remote possibilities that might be disturbing. Changes in quotations for the day were largely on the side of declines, though practically all of the business news was favorable.

The lesser traders of the Street seem to have flopped over to the bear side and are loudly averring that "the market is full of stocks," that sellers have to make concessions, and that insiders in some of the recently formed pools have been betraying associates by surreptitiously selling out.

Wall Street is paying attention to the South African war situation regardless of the optimists who have been amply prating of our complete independence of every foreign factor. Much of such news was discounted in the nervousness of yesterday and the day preceding, and cable dispatches which yesterday afternoon suggested that Ladysmith was on the eve of relief got attention which promises to show in market effects if corroboration comes along. It is hardly likely, however, that false starts in confidence will be made—some such experiences having recently proved severely expensive.

Money market conditions here are being duplicated throughout most of Europe, foreign dispatches reporting yesterday that at every financial centre on the Continent the interest tendency was downward.

Some elements which have not been without embarrassing influence suddenly take on favorable aspects, this being true particularly of Berlin. London bankers are forecasting even a further decline in the Bank of England rate, which is in contrast with some recent predictions in Wall Street of an increase in the bank's discount charge. The Governors of the bank yesterday made no change whatever in the figure established a fortnight ago, and the shaping of the immediate policy of the bank is likely to depend upon the tenor of South African war news.

Important among the developments of yesterday was the action of the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railway in declaring a dividend upon that company's common stock. A semi-annual payment of 1½ per cent. was fixed, thus putting the shares upon a 3 per cent. annual basis, which provides a yield of 6 per cent upon the stock's market value. In a 4 per cent. time money market such an exhibit is, of course, sure to prove attractive to the investor, as well as to the speculator, and all the more so in an instance where the rate is officially characterized as merely a beginning. Union Pacific has since its reorganization come, through good management, into prosperity which would warrant distributions even larger than the conservative policy yesterday arranged; but so out of sympathy with intrinsic value was yesterday's market that Union Pacific shares actually declined when the dividend was officially announced, and this though the action was much more favorable than Wall Street had anticipated. Still, in the end, markets are always natural—final market results, at least, are certain to be.

GAS DEVELOPMENTS AT HAND.

Consolidated Gas near the close of business yesterday developed notable strength on very few sales. There was an advance of over 3 points, while the rest of the market was weak.

A special meeting of the Directors was held down town yesterday afternoon, and did not adjourn until late. The Directors present refused to discuss what took place at their meeting, but it is believed that events of exceptional importance to the shareholders of the company will occur in a day or two.

UNION PACIFIC'S DIVIDENDS.

As had generally been anticipated, the Union Pacific Directors at their meeting yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common stock, in addition to the 2 per cent. semi-annual dividend on the preferred. The Street has had semi-official information that this action would be taken, and to the expectation of it was due the very considerable buying of the common stock on Tuesday and Wednesday. In fact, the news was so well discounted that the final quotation of the day for the common stock actually marked a fractional decline as compared with the closing figure of the day previous.

At the conclusion of the meeting the following statement was given out:

"Statements submitted to the Board of Directors showed accumulations of earnings of the system, including the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company to Dec. 31, 1899, of $12,994,533. These results were obtained after charging to income for betterments and equipment approximately $3,000,000.

"Expenditures have been made for betterments and equipment since the reorganization of the three companies named, entirely provided for out of cash resources and without any increase of capital or other obligations, amounting to $9,672,000, which amount, however, includes the $3,000,000 charged to income. Cash on hand Feb. 7, 1900, $8,698,985.

"The surplus earnings per annum, including the amounts paid from income for capital expenditures, were more than double the dividend on the common stock at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum. The six months' statement ended Dec. 31, 1899, shows net increase $832,360 over same period for 1898."

WESTERN UNION'S BONDS.

In relation to the decision of the Western Union Telegraph Company to issue $20,000,000 4½ 50-year gold bonds—not $10,000,000, as originally reported—to be known as "funding and real estate mortgage bonds," this statement was yesterday given out:

"The immediate purpose of the issue is to make provision for the company's bonds mauring during this year and in 1902, and also to provide means for construction purposes, the demand for special wires being constantly growing. The new bonds will be specifically secured upon the real estate of the company in New York and Chicago, and will contain a provision that no mortgage shall hereafter be placed upon any part of the company's system without first securing a prior lien to the present issue of bonds. Ten million dollars of the bonds have been sold by the company to Kuhn, Loeb & Co."

It is expected that the new money will enable the company so to improve its property as to reduce operating expenses materially, and thus add to its earnings.

The stock of the company was weak yesterday and fell off 1⅞ points on sales of 7,600 shares.

LOCAL TRACTION STOCKS.

The movement of the local traction stocks was decidedly irregular yesterday, the quotations fluctuating up and down, sometimes for no apparent reason, with the close in all cases marking net declines for the day.

Third Avenue was the principal sufferer, losing over 4 points on transactions involving some 14,700 shares. While there were no new developments of a positive nature, the old story of a hitch in the negotiations respecting the debt of the company was revived, and no doubt had its influence in forcing the price downward. No foundation for the report, however, could be had. Talk of a change in the dividend rate continued.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which, next to Third Avenue, declined most, was again sold by interests who had bought in previous to the election of the new Board of Directors, and who, having bought at lower than the present figures were taking profits. It is said, also, that in some quarters there is some disappointment that as yet the new board has had nothing to say concerning the policy to be pursued in the conduct of the property, though the conservative interests on the Street point out that it is too soon to expect that any definite line of action could be decided upon. The net decline of the stock for the day was 2 points.

In the case of Manhattan, though it was semi-officially announced that the quarterly statement to be given out shortly will show an increase in net earnings of $125,000 the stock was sold off and closed for the day with a net loss of 1⅜ points. During the quarter operating expenses are said to have been decreased $7,500.

Metropolitan, the loss in which was ⅞, fluctuated during the day from 177 to 181, selling off in the afternoon. The main reason given for the comparative steadiness of the stock is the talked-of closer relations with Third Avenue, though such relations have been denied.

SUGAR SCORES A GAIN.

In a market that, on the whole, was weak, Sugar, though very irregular, nevertheless yesterday showed some strength, due, it is said, not alone to covering by shorts, but to what was regarded as buying by inside interests—something that has not been in evidence for a long time. Many odd lots were dealt in, which in some parts of the Street is taken to signify buying for investment.

There is no definite information in respect to the property or what will be done at the meeting next month, though it is said in the trade that the refineries of the trust, closed a few days ago, will be opened on Saturday.

GOOD PRICE FOR BONDS.

It was announced yesterday that Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has sold to a syndicate $3,342,000 3½ per cent. refunding bonds at 103 and interest, the proceeds to be used to take up maturing bonds. Pending the actual issue of the bonds, the syndicate will be given negotiable certificates.

The stock of the company was well bought following the announcement of the terms of the sale, the price being considered exceptionally good for a railroad company's bonds.

VARIOUS BUYING INTERESTS.

The Street takes more or less delight in following the movements of what are accredited to be Vanderbilt, Standard Oil, and Morgan interests. Yesterday it was said that much of the buying of New York Central and Pennsylvania was for the Vanderbilt element; in Leather Trust common stock Standard Oil brokers were said to be active, while in Baltimore and Ohio Morgan interests were reported as buyers.

SELLING OF STEEL STOCKS.

All the Steel stocks were again sold yesterday, though not a single unfavorable factor appeared to warrant the depression. Business continues just as good as ever, and earnings steadily increase, but where only a few days ago these facts were much taken into consideration, now they are practically ignored. Of course, profit-taking is in a measure responsible for the decline, but it appears rather as if the bear element was seeking again to bring about lower prices in a number of the issues.

MOBILE AND OHIO'S ADVANCE.

The advance of Mobile and Ohio yesterday was on reports of good earnings and on talk by inside interests of dividend possibilities. The last dividend paid by the company was 1 per cent., declared on Jan. 20, 1898.

PACIFIC MAIL'S EARNINGS.

Pacific Mail fell off a half point yesterday in the face of a report of earnings for the month of December showing an increase in net as compared with the same month on the previous year of $47,900. From May 1 to Dec. 31, however, the surplus shows a decrease of $265,400.

APPLICATION FOR LISTING.

Application has been made to the Listing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange to list $22,500,000 50-year first general mortgage gold bonds of 1994 of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company and $11,111,700 4 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock and $15,638,800 of the common stock.

BOSTON TURNS SELLER.

For the first time in several days Boston interests were in evidence in the market, chiefly as sellers of the railroad list, more particularly of the Granger stocks. It is said these stocks were purchased at the time of the big decline and that the selling now is profit taking.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

No change in the Bank of England's rate of discount.

Incorporation of the Chicago, West Pullman and Southern Railway, to construct a line from Chicago through Southwestern Illinois to East St. Louis.

Increase of 23.92 per cent. in the net earnings of the Grand Rapids Gaslight Company for January.

Decision of the officials of the Union Pacific, Northwestern, Southern Pacific, Short Line, and Oregon Railway and Navigation Company to close the Ogden gateway to traffic of outside lines.

Montreal dispatches stating that application is to be made to the Canadian Parliament at the present session for an act incorporating the Canada Steel Company, with a capital stock of $18,000,000.

Statement that the increase of only $19,357 in net earnings of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company for the year 1899 was due to large outlays for improvements and betterments that were charged to operating expenses.

Organization of the Davenport, Rock Island and Northern Railroad, to build from Davenport, Iowa, to Peoria, Ill., with practically the same officers and Directors as the American Steel and Wire Company.

Proposed combination of whip manufacturers, with $20,000,000 capital.

According to Chicago advices, the Southern Pacific Company will build a line from some point in Southern California to Salt Lake City.

Election of L. M. Josephthal of New York and Frank B. Cahn of Baltimore to membership in the Stock Exchange yesterday.

NEWS OF THE EXCHANGES.

Cotton was again extremely active yesterday, and after an erratic day, in which it touched figures substantially above the high figures of Wednesday, closed with a net gain of from 4 to 12 points, the next crop months, as usual, showing the least advance. Strong spot demand in the South and high Liverpool cables were the chief causes for the market's strength, manipulation not being an important feature. The day's transactions aggregated not far from 650,000 bales.

Liverpool was 3 to 4 points up on the opening. December cotton opened 2 points off, October and November each a point up, and September 2 points up, the rest of the market being 6 to 9 points up. This high opening, due to Liverpool's strength, naturally tempted those who had gone long of cotton on Wednesday to realize, and though the market sustained itself for a few minutes, the profit taking rapidly broke it to pretty near Wednesday's closing figures. The selling tendency seemed to run itself out quickly, however, and the market quickly rallied, aided by the heavy Liverpool buying, which has for the last few days been so large a factor in the situation, and, though its course was more or less feverish, it closed pretty strong, if somewhat irregular.

The dealings in May and August were exceptionally large. May, which closed on Wednesday at 8.27 bid, sold at 8.36 and 8.37 promptly after the opening, and then realization drove it down, in the course of some fifteen minutes' trading, to sales at 8.29. It rallied promptly, and by 11 o'clock had sold up to 8.36. On a further decline it sold down to 8.31, and a few minutes before the close it sold up to 8.39, the highest figure cotton has commanded for several years, going off a little at the close. June and July each sold up to 8.39 also, August to 8.37, September to 7.85, and October to 7.66. January (1901) cotton figured in the Exchange business for the first time, and closed at 7.50 bid. The other final bids were as follows: February, 8.34; March, 8.32; April, 8.36; May, 8.36; June, 8.36; July, 8.37; August, 8.33; September, 7.84; October, 7.64; November, 7.51, and December, 7.54.

The day's good receipts, estimated pretty accurately early in the day, are credited by some brokers with having been a decided factor in the early break after the opening. They were 34,414 bales, against 20,132 bales a week previous and 15,875 bales a year previous.

The coffee market was active yesterday, and closed at figures higher than any which had been reached, before the recent bullish movement, for the last two years. The day's moderate receipts at Rio and Santos—17,000 bags—helped the market up, but the chief factor was the Liverpool advices, which showed an advance instead of the expected decline. No one was badly hurt by the rise, it is said, as the short interest was not large. The sales at call were 1,750 bags, and quotations were then 5 to 10 points up. The market advanced steadily, March coffee selling up to 7.33, May to 7.50, July to 7.65, August to 7.65, September to 7.75, and December to 7.90. Coffee closed at about top figures, with a net gain of some 30 points. The day's sales were 34,500 bags.

Wheat scored a good advance on the Produce Exchange, and then lost it, closing about unchanged. The foreign markets were strong, Paris leading. The poor condition of the French crop was said to be the chief cause. Export sales of wheat on this coast were 120,000 bushels. Corn was firm, being aided by a London cable reaffirming the report that the Argentina crop had been injured by the severe heat. There was an export business of over 350,000 bushels on this coast. Oats were firm and dull.

The Consolidated Exchange had a fairly active day, the strength of Sugar attracting most of the trade's interest. The rest of the market was weak.

BANK OF ENGLAND'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £104,000, circulation increased £119,000, bullion increased £14,314, other securities decreased £493,000, other deposits decreased £1,794,000, public deposits increased £1,129,000, notes reserve decreased £212,000, Government securities increased £4,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 46.59 per cent. Last week it was 46.22 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

GOLD FOR SOUTHERN PORTS.

Reports at the Custom House showed yesterday that some $400,000 worth of gold had been shipped recently to foreign ports, about half of it going to Venezuela and half to Cuba. The Ward liner Havana, which sailed for Havana last Saturday, carried 1,000,000f., in napoleons, shipped by Lawrence Turnure & Co., to assist in moving the Cuban sugar crop. The Caracas, which sailed for Venezuelan ports on Tuesday, carried $202,500 consigned by G. Amsinck & Co., exporters, and to be distributed as follows: La Guayra, $117,500; Maracaibo, $60,000; Puerto Cabello, $25,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 2@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4@4½ per cent. for longer periods. Mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $201,332,811; balances, $7,339,422; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $489,285.

Money on call in London, 2 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 3@3¼ per cent. for short and 3⅜ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange easy. Nominal rates were $4.85 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84¼@$4.84⅜; demand, $4.87¼; cables, $4.87¾; commercial bills, $4.83½@$4.84¼.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅜@5.19⅝ less 1-16 and 5.16¼@5.16¼ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94⅝ and 95@95 1-16; guilders, 40 1-16 and 40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—par@5c discount. Chicago—30c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, $1 per $1,000. St. Louis—25c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 10c premium; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—American securities opened steady. Later prices advanced, but toward the close the market fell away and closed easy.

Consols for money, 101½; for the account, 101 9-16; Canadian, 99¼; Erie, 13; Erie first preferred, 37½; Illinois Central, 116¼; Union Pacific preferred, 79; St. Paul, 128⅛; New York Central, 139¼; Pennsylvania, 68⅜; Reading, 9⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 78¾; Atchison, 21⅞; Louisville, 84; Grand Trunk, 7½; Anaconda, 9½; Rand Mines, 34⅛.

Bar silver steady, at 27 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 2 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3@3¼ per cent., and for three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was

£11,000. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 128.30; Madrid, 28.57; Lisbon, 42.; Rome, 7.27½.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day, and a calm feeling prevailed. International securities were generally maintained, Brazilians easing slightly. Rio Tintos started strong, but subsequently became agitated in sympathy with the fluctuations of copper. Kafirs were strong on London buying. In locals speculators were inclined to realize. Three per cent. rentes, 100f 65c for the account; exchange on London, 25f 18c for checks. Spanish 4s closed at 68.43½.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 79,025,000f. Treasury accounts current decreased 30,775,000f, gold in hand increased 4,300,000f, bills discounted decreased 150,575,000f, and silver in hand increased 1,525,000f.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—On the Boerse to-day prices were strong, being stimulated by London advices. Transactions, however, were limited, and the market closed somewhat easier. Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 8.—Prices were firm on the Boerse to-day. International securities were largely bought at the beginning, but closed easier.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—The gold quotation today was 28.82.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59½@60. There were no sales.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 27 5-16d per ounce and in New York at 59⅝c. Mexican silver dollars at 47½c.

On the Stock Exchange 2,100 shares of Kingston and Pembroke sold at .40.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,600 shares of Alamo sold at .18@.18 seller .10, 500 Argentum Juanita at .20, 300 Best & Belcher at .35, 2,500 Cosmos at .01, 500 Golden Age at .05, 100 Isabella at 1.30, 100 Mollie Gibson at .26, 1,000 Pharmacist at .14@.15, 100 Plymouth at .20, 200 Sierra Nevada at .40, and 500 Work at .31.

Closing bids for mining stocks on the Consolidated Exchange were as follows:

Anaconda	.42	Little Chief	.16
Alice	.40	Mexican	.28
Best & Belcher	.30	Moulton	.30
Bruns. Consol	.27	Ontario	.07½
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Ophir	.62
Chrysolite	.05	Plymouth	.10
Chollar	.16	Phoenix, Ariz	.07
Con. Cal. & Va	1.35	Potosi	.15
Com. T. Co. stock	.03	Quicksilver	1.34
Com. T. Co. scrip	.04	Quicksilver pf	7.50
Deadwood Terra	.45	Savage	.08
Eureka Consol	.14	Sierra Nevada	.33
Father de Smet	.08	Standard	2.00
Golden Fleece	.26	Small Hopes	.90
Gould & Curry	.18	Victor	1.00
Hale & Norcross	.26	Yellow Jacket	.10
Homestake	45.00	Argentum Juanita	.17
Horn Silver	1.10	Isabella	1.25
Iron Silver	.58	Mollie Gibson	.23
Lacrosse	.14	Portland	2.30
Leadville Con	.07		

Export Grain Trade Pleased.

The export grain traders of the Produce Exchange are pleased at what they regard as a decided mitigation of an old evil. Heretofore it has been frequently found that the amount of grain taken out of a vessel at an English port was somewhat less than the American shipper had put into it. The causes for such a shortage have been various, a small part of a cargo being lost in one way or another before it reached its destination. The export grain trade met yesterday to consider a cablegram from the President of the London Corn Trade Association, in which the association offered to provide against such a contingency—in other words to "guarantee the out-turn" of every cargo—upon the payment of five-eighths of 1 per cent. on wheat shipments and three-quarters of 1 per cent. on other grain shipments. The proposition was unanimously accepted.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Johnsonville Cheese Company of Johnsonville; capital, $600. Directors—William H. Gage, Henry H. Beaty, and Clarence E. Akin, Johnsonville.

Inventions Development Company of New York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—William Poillon, John C. McKibbin, and James P. Lowrey, New York City.

National Bowling Company of New York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—John Ehler, William R. Eck, Henry Schroeder, and T. Lloyd McConchie, New York.

Max Frankel Company of New York City, to deal in bottles; capital, $15,000. Directors—Albert H. Frankel, Morris Cooper, and Karl Guiterman, New York City.

The Moore Manufacturing Company of Waterville; capital, $100,000. Directors—George R. Moore, Henry J. Coggeshall, and Samuel W. Goodwin, Waterville.

Richfield Springs Dairy Company of Richfield Springs; capital, $6,000. Directors—Dolos A. Walker, John G. Robinson, and Norman Golman, Richfield Springs.

The Conquista Coal Railway Company, to operate a line of railroad in Coahuila State, Republic of Mexico; capital, $80,000. Directors—James T. Gardiner, John L. Elliot, George F. Peabody, Charles J. Peabody, Acosta Nichols, Louis G. Myers, Howard Dutcher, E. D. Peters, and Cecil Barrett, New York City.

New Traction Company Formed.

BELVIDERE, N. J, Feb. 8.—The Warren County Traction Company has just filed articles of association in the County Clerk's office here. The corporation has been formed for the purpose of building trolley lines in Warren County, and is capitalized at $250,000. It is said to have been organized in opposition to the new company just formed in Phillipsburg, which is making strenuous efforts to get the right of way for a trolley line from Phillipsburg to Washington, and thence to Hackettstown, Dover, and other points. The incorporators are Howard Mutchler, Easton; Morris M. Reading, Phillipsburg; Robert A. Montgomery, Lambertville; Charles L. Hemmingway, Easton; Richard B. Reading, Lambertville; William S. Pretsel, Phillipsburg; Frederick Frelinghuysen Kennedy, Bloomsburg.

Construction Company Incorporated.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Feb. 8.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the Warren County Clerk's office by the New Jersey Construction Company, whose object is to construct telephone and telegraph lines in Warren and Northampton Counties, and do a general contracting business. The company is capitalized at $100,000. The incorporators are Elbert B. Bohen, Easton; George R. Macey, Easton; Frank Ricker, Phillipsburg, and Michael Lynch, Phillipsburg.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 8.—Certificates of incorporation was granted at Dover to-day as follows:

Keystone Portland Cement Company, to make cement for building purposes in Pennsylvania and New York; capital, $900,000.

Maryland Vacuum Ice Company, to manufacture ice in Baltimore; capital, $200,000.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Brokerage Committee of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange will meet to-day. The work of renewing the brokerage certificates, which has been engaging the attention of the committee for the last month, has been largely accomplished, and will, it is said, be soon completed. Several charges against licensed brokers for alleged violation of the rules are likely to be heard by the committee to-day.

The proposition to extend the jurisdiction of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange so as to include Richmond County, which was formulated recently by Staten Island fire insurance agents, is being commented upon favorably in the local offices, and one underwriter, who has been interested in the matter, said yesterday that some action may be taken by the Exchange at its regular meeting next Wednesday.

The talk of restoring fixed fire insurance rates in parts of the suburban territory, and particularly in Long Island, which resulted from the assertions of several prominent underwriters that they wanted to put an end to the demoralization caused by the suspension of the Suburban Fire Underwriters' Association last Spring, has so far been fruitless, because the members of the old Executive Committee have not taken any steps toward action, and the companies which were outside of the old association have not taken the initiative in any effort to re-establish a compact as to rates and commissions in this territory.

The difficulties in the local fire insurance rating compact at Trenton, N. J., which have followed the refusal of one of the members to pay a fine imposed for alleged violation of the rules, have reached a point where the officers of several of the companies affected intimate that some sort of settlement must be reached soon, if the suspension of rates in Trenton is to be prevented. The lack of success in settling the trouble at the January meeting of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Middle Department has, it is said, complicated the situation, and companies are anxious to avoid a repetition in Trenton of the rate fight which has been going on for several months in Newark.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Though not as active as on Wednesday trading in the market for outside securities yesterday was in much larger amount than the average for last week. With the continued activity the market remained fairly strong, though in some quarters a reactionary tendency appeared, and closing bids showed a number of recessions from the previous day's final figures. Several stocks not heretofore traded in in this market were quoted, and in one of them trading was very active. In most cases of net losses for the day the declines occurred in stocks that had advanced considerably in the last five days, and the recessions were no greater than were naturally looked for after a substantial advance. These reactions gave the market a more or less irregular character, but, all told, much strength was apparent, and considerable net gains were by no means lacking in the list of the day's changes.

AMALGAMATED COPPER retained its prominent place in the market, but it was less strong than on the several preceding days, and at the close showed a net loss of half a point. On the early trading in the stock it sold up to 95¼, and many transactions were made around 95, but after the opening activity there was relatively little trading, and during the balance of the day the price declined gradually. Lowest sales were made at 94, and the issue was offered at that figure at the close, with 93½ the best bid. In view of the 12 point advance in the stock since this time last week, the reaction was considered small. Traders seemed still inclined to buy the stock, and apparently the rapid advance from 83 a week ago has not brought about much short selling of the stock. It seems the general opinion that the organization of the United Metals' Selling Company and the progress of other plans probably facilitated by the formation of that company are likely to prove very favorable to the copper trade, and incidentally to the Amalgamated and other copper stocks.

LITTLE TIGER GOLD MINING.—Trading in the stock of the Little Tiger Gold Mining Company was begun on the curb yesterday, and the stock showed much activity, being traded in to the extent of about 10,000 shares. The capitalization of the company is $500,000 divided into shares of the par value of $1. It is said that the company's mines, which are located in the Northern part of California, have already yielded profits to the extent of $190,000, which has been applied to dividends on the company's stock. The issue has for some time been traded in in the Boston market, and it is said to be controlled by persons in that city. It sold yesterday from 24 cents a share up to 34, and closed at 34 bid.

EMPIRE STEEL, a stock that up to a day or two ago had not been quoted on the curb for a long time, was in demand, and the bids for the common and preferred stocks advanced about 5 points without sales. The latter closed at 63 bid, and the common at 23 bid.

NATIONAL TUBE was probably the most active of the industrial stocks, and one of the strongest. In the common stock transactions were unusually large, and the price advanced to 50⅞, ending the day at 50⅝ bid, a net gain of three-quarters of a point. In the preferred stock, also, trading was active, and it showed a net gain of a quarter of a point, closing at 92¾ bid.

DISTILLING OF AMERICA was active and strong. The common stock sold up to 8, and closed at 7½ bid, a net gain of half a point. A similar advance was recorded in the preferred stock, the final bid for which was 25. It is said that it will probably be a number of weeks yet before any report can be expected from the committee that is investigating the Distilling Company's affairs.

UNION COPPER sold to the extent of 500 shares at 15½ and 15. At a moment when there was little or no demand for the stock it was offered down, and immediately after these sales the price recovered 10 points. At the close 25 was bid for the stock. It was said that the last previous sale was made last week at 33.

BAY STATE GAS closed much stronger than on the previous day, and relatively little stock was offered. It sold up to 2 and closed at 2 bid, against 1⅝ bid on Wednesday.

ELECTRIC BOAT sold at 18¼, and closed at 17¾ bid.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	2	2¼
New Amsterdam pf.	25½	26¾
New Amsterdam pf.	46	48
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	97	98½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Agricultural Chemical	31	33
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	76½	77½
American Bicycle	17	20
American Bicycle pf	49	51
American Bicycle bonds	..	92½
American Chicle	51	55
American Chicle pf.	85	93
American Woolen	25	25¾
American Woolen pf.	82	82¾
Cast-Iron Pipe	7½	8
Cast-Iron Pipe pf.	46	47½
Consol. Ry. El. Lighting & Equip.	13	14
Distilling Company of America	7½	7¾
Distilling Company of America pf.	25	25¼
Empre Steel	23	..
Empire Steel pf.	63	..
Electric Axle Light & Power	3¾	4¼
Electric Boat	17¾	19¼
Electric Boat pf.	..	35
Havana Commercial	19	20
Havana Commercial pf.	59½	61
International Pump	18	19¾
International Pump pf.	65	66
Nat. Enameling & Stamp	31½	32½
Nat. Enameling & Stamp pf	88½	89½
National Gramophone	47	53
National Salt	46	47
National Salt pf.	77	78
National Tube	50⅝	51
National Tube pf.	92¾	93
Otis Elevator	25	26
Otis Elevator pf.	87¼	89
Royal Baking Powder pf.	93	94½
Rubber Goods Mfg.	30	31
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	81	83
Sloss-Sheffield	31	31½
Sloss-Sheffield pf	72	73
Standard Oil of New Jersey	533	536
Telegraph, Telephone & Cable of A.	1	5
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	⅛	⅝

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	93½	94
American Air Power	40	47
Arizona Lead	11½	12
Asphalt Company of America	13	14
British Columbia Copper	10¼	11
California Copper	4	4½
Central Fireworks	11	14
Central Fireworks pf	55	60
Chicago & Alton sub	106¼	107
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new)	93	96
Electric Vehicle	48	52
Electric Vehicle pf	70	100
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1⅛	1¼
Flemington Coal & Coke	20	22½
General Carriage	6	6½
Illinois Transportation	2⅝	2⅞
Kansas City, P. & G. pf., (new)	42	43½
Kansas City, P. & G. 3s, (new)	67¾	68¾
Little Tiger Gold Mining	34	36
*Markeen Copper	5	7
Mexican 5s	98¾	99¼
New York Transportation	9¾	10½
New England Transportation	6	6½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	20⅞	21½
Pittsburg Coal	24	..
Pittsburg Coal pf.	83	83¾
St. Louis subs, full paid, ex div	121	124
St. Louis common	25	..
St. Louis pf.	80	..
St. Louis bonds	..	94½
Retsof	26	32
Retsof bonds	80	84
Storage Power	..	16
Superior & Boston Copper	⅛	3-16
Tennessee Copper	16	17
Trust Company of America	190	194
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	26	27½
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke bonds	61½	63

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	239	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	103	104
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	109½	111½
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	235	237
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	100	102
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	106½	107½
Columbus Railway	20	24
Columbus Railway pf.	80	86
Con. Traction of N. J.	58	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	108
Eighth Avenue Railroad	385	400
Kings County Elevated 4s (new)	84	85
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	60	65
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	88½	90
Nassau Electric 4s	87	90
Nassau Electric 5s	108	112
New Orleans Traction	26½	27½
New Orleans Traction pf	99	102
Ninth Avenue Railroad	190	205
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	86	89
North Jersey Street Railway	28½	29½
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	115½	117
Sixth Avenue Railroad	200	210
Syracuse Rapid Transit	13	16
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
Union Railway stock	190	200
United Traction, Providence	110	111
United Traction bonds	113¾	114½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	25	27
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	103	105

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	5	8
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	72	75
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103	103½
Consolidated Gas of Newark	..	55
Consolidated Gas of Newark, bds	..	103
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21¾	23½
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	87½	89½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	105
Denver Gas	39	40
Denver Gas 5s	76	79
Essex & Hudson Gas	35	40
Fort Wayne Gas	38	45
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	60	64
Indianapolis Gas	100	105
Indianapolis Gas bonds	101	103
Lafayette Gas Co.	40	45
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	60	65
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas	38	43
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas 6s	60	65
Mutual Gas of New York	275	300
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	83
New England Gas & Coke	18	20
New England Gas & Coke bonds	70¼	71
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	108	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	106	109
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	58
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana	38	45
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	60	65
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas Stock	50	55
St. Paul Gas bonds	86	89
Standard Gas, New York	115	125
Standard Gas, New York, pf	140	150
Standard Gas 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	..	15
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	85	90
Western Gas	97	100
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	105

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	23	26
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	88½	89¼
Hoboken Ferry (new)	68	70
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	93	93¾
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
Union Ferry	37	39
Union Ferry bonds	99	100½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Typefounders'	51	53
Barney & Smith	10	13½
Barney & Smith pf	99	105
Barney & Smith bonds	103	106
Consolidated Rubber Tire	8	10
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf	42½	46
Cramps' Shipyard	79	81
General Chemical	59	..
General Chemical pf	97	100
Hudson River Telephone	117	118
Lorillard Company pf	..	108
Standard Coupler	37	40
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf	48	..
Union Typewriter	28	30
Union Typewriter 1st pf	110½	112½
Union Typewriter 2d pf	120	123
Worthington Pump pf	105	..

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel	105	105½
Iron Steamboat	..	3
Iron Steamboat bonds	47	55

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Prices held well today in spite of the general market heaviness, and the volume of trading was good. White Knob, which did not participate yesterday, rose 2, to 17, to-day. Butte lost 2½, to 62½; Montana held at 284; Centennial rose ¾, to 21, reacting thence to 18½, closing at 19; Parrot was up 1, at 46½, later selling off, to 45, but closing at 45½; United States gained ½ more, to 9½, later 9; Utah gained 1, to 32; Isle Royale lost ½, to 28; Amalgamated rose 1¼, to 95½, later 94½; Santa Ysabel recovered 1⅛, to 3⅝; Massachusetts Electric was up 1, at 26; Agricultural Chemical preferred reacted ¾, to 77¼; Mergenthaler Linotype rose 5, to 205; Osceola was off 3, at 75; Mexican Central 4s rose ½, to 75½.

At the Clearing House what few loans were made passed at 4 per cent., and New York funds sold at par and 5 cents discount.

A few institutions have had considerable money turned in to them within the past two days, and this money has been freely offered on call at 3½ per cent., and it is believed loans have been made at 3 per cent. On the other hand, some money has been loaned as high as 4 and 4½ per cent. Time money is in good supply for all dates on the highest grade of collateral at 4 per cent. Loans are reported at 3¾ per cent. for four months. In mercantile paper there is a good demand. Best names sell from 4@4½ per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	5	5½	Old Colony	4	4½
Allouez	3	3¾	Old Domin	20⅝	21
Arcadian	20	21	Osceola	75½	76
Arnold	6	6½	Parrot	45½	46
Ash Bed	.50	1¼	Pioneer	1⅞	2½
Atlantic	24	25	Quincy	145	148
Baltic	21	21½	Rhode Island	4½	5
B. & Cr. C.	.20	.35	Santa Fe	6¾	7
Bost. & Mon.	280	282	Santa Ysabel	3½	3¾
Butte & Bost.	62½	65	Shoe	30¾	31
Cal. & Hec.	750	755	Tamarack	191½	195
Centennial	18¾	19	Utah Cons	31	31½
Franklin	15¼	15½	Washington	1	1¼
Humboldt	..	1	White Knob	16½	17
Isle Royale	..	28	Winona	3½	4
Mohawk	14¾	15	Wolverine	41½	43

Railroad Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bost. & Alb.	244	245	Fitchburg pf.	124	124½
Bost. & Low.	242	..	N. Y. & N.		
Bost. & Me.	198	198½	E. 6s	110½	111½
Bost. & P.	..	300	N. Y. & N.		
Bost. Elev.	..	99	E. 7s	115	..
Bost. G. 5s	80	..	West End	92¾	93
Cent. Mass.	13	14			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Tel.	331	338	N. Eng. Tel.	135	140
Chi. S. Y.	136½	137½	U. S. Oil	19½	20
Dom. Coal	43½	44	Westinghouse		
Dom. C. pf.	115¾	..	Electric	44	44½
Erie Tel.	107	108½	Westinghouse		
Mexican Tel.	..	3	Elect. pf.	61	..

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Eliminating Marsden, Electric Company of America, and Reading first preferred, the market was decidedly flat, with a vacillating tendency, but with inconsequential changes. After a long period of apathy, American Railways was bid up to 5¼, and the advance was accompanied by vague rumors of important developments. After leading the market in the way of strength, Electric Company of America receded, but only fractionally, and Marsden, which recovered to 10⅝ early in the day, lost the gain at the close. The weakness in Marsden was the logical outcome of the showing made in the company's annual report. At to-day's price the $30,000,000 common stock is valued at $3,500,000. This sum finds representation, according to the report, in $513,476 cash and cash assets. Little was done in Philadelphia Electric and Cambria Steel. Asphalt, while firm, was without change. Reading first preferred continued to droop. Union Traction, on light trading, advanced a shade.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	21½	21⅝	Phila. Trac.	98¼	98½
Choctaw	33	34	Union Trac.	39⅛	39¼
Con. T., P.	28¾	28⅞	Un. G. Imp.	152	154
E. Co. of A.	13⅞	14¼	Welsbach Lt.	43	45
Lehigh Val.	25⅛	25⅜	W. N. Y. &		
Marsden	10¼	10⅜	Penn.	6¾	6⅞
Phil. & Erie	23	24			

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The sum of to-day's business showed a decided falling off, and the range was much narrower. Tin Plate common opened at 35, but closed a point lower. Match advanced a point from 127, but closed at 127½. These were the only changes of a point on the whole list.

		High.	Low.	Close.
777	Linseed	15¾	15⅜	15½
1,245	Linseed pf	59	58¼	58½
260	Tin Plate	35	34	34
20	Radiator	49	49	49
5	Chicago Telephone	220	220	220
625	Diamond Match	128	127	127½
60	American Strawboard	31½	31	31
45	Lake Street El	11	10¾	11
50	Lake St. El. ctfs	10	10	10
623	Metropolitan El pf	78¼	78	78¼
50	Metropolitan ctfs	27	27	27
1,548	Natl. Biscuit	39⅛	38¾	39⅛
100	Natl. Biscuit pf	95	95	95
200	Natl. Carbon	20¼	20¼	20¼
20	Natl. Carbon pf	85	85	85
1,060	Natl. Steel	50⅝	49½	50
350	Union El	98½	98½	98½
100	South Side El	100	100	100
10	West Chicago	112	112	112

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in January showed increases:

Chi., Indianapolis and Louisville	$29,857
Western N. Y. and Penn	13,000
Total increase, 2 roads	$42,857
Increase previously reported	1,889,773
Total increase, 44 roads	$1,932,630
Decrease 3 roads previously reported	13,713
Net increase	$1,918,917

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A dividend has been declared by the Philadelphia Company.

The fortieth annual statement of the Washington Life Insurance Company, published in another column, shows that during the past year the new insurance amounted to $14,756,890, and since the company's organization the sum of $33,623,988.79 has been paid to its policy holders.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Feb. 8, 1900.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
115	116½	62	Adams Express	115	115	115	115	......
16⅝	17	1,232	Am. Car & Found. Co.	16¾	17	16½	16½	— ½
64	64¾	220	Am. C. & F. Co. pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½	— ½
34½	35	400	American Cotton Oil	35	35	34¾	34¾	— ¼
147½	150	10	American Express	147	147	147	147	......
42½	43	878	American Ice Co.	43⅜	43⅜	42½	43	— ⅛
75½	78	10	Am. Ice Co. pf.	75	75	75	75	......
15⅛	15⅝	1,114	American Linseed Co.	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
58⅛	58½	1,050	Am. Linseed Co. pf.	58⅞	59	58⅜	58⅜	— ½
6	6⅛	500	American Malting Co.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
41⅝	42	1,420	Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	42⅜	43	41½	41⅝	— ⅜
91	91¾	355	Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	91½	91½	91	91	— ⅜
47	47½	1,940	Am. Steel Hoop Co.	48¼	48¼	47	47	—1½
84⅞	85	1,135	Am. Steel Hoop Co. pf.	85¼	85½	85	85	+ ¼
57¼	57⅞	8,135	American Steel & Wire	58	58	56¾	57¼	— ⅜
93¼	94	1,260	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	94½	94½	93⅞	93¾	— ⅜
112⅞	113	86,770	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	112	113¾	110¾	113	+ ⅞
95	98	40	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	96	96½	96	96½	
34½	35	805	American Tin Plate	35⅜	35⅜	34½	34½	— ½
106½	106¾	20,800	American Tobacco	106½	107	105	106½	+1¼
46	46¼	722	Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	46	46¼	45⅛	46	+ ⅜
45½	46	2,855	Ann Arbor pf.	45	46	45	46	+3
21	21¼	2,725	At., T. & S. F.	21⅛	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
63⅝	63⅞	22,045	At., T. & S. F. pf	64¼	64⅝	63⅜	63⅝	— ⅜
62⅛	62⅜	8,625	Baltimore & Ohio	62½	62⅝	61½	62½	......
77¼	77½	9,020	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	77½	78	77	77⅞	+ ⅛
72⅞	73	36,447	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	74⅞	74⅞	72½	73	—2
149	150	125	Brooklyn Union Gas	149	149	149	149	—1½
..	..	100	Brunswick City	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ¼
48¾	49¼	100	Canada Southern	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ¼
29⅞	30	5,270	Chesapeake & Ohio	30⅛	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	— ½
125	125¼	14,815	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	126¼	126¼	124¾	125¼	+ ⅜
14	14⅛	550	Chicago Great West.	14¼	14¼	14	14	— ⅜
77¼	77½	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	+ ⅜
40⅝	41	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B	41	41	41	41	— ¼
87¾	89	25	Chi. Gr. West., deb	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	......
16	16½	120	Chi., Ind. & Louis	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ¼
124	124¼	13,990	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	124¾	125	123¾	124⅛	— ¼
171½	172½	188	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	172	172	172	172	— ¼
161½	163	50	Chicago & Northw	164	164	164	164	......
108⅞	109⅛	4,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	109½	109⅜	108⅝	109⅛	— ½
172	178	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	172	172	172	172	+ ½
11½	12	1,500	Chicago Term. Trans.	11¼	12	11½	11¾	— ⅛
38	39	2,650	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	38¾	39	38	38	......
62¼	62¾	700	C., C., C. & St. L.	63	63	62¼	62¼	— ½
105	108	110	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	108	108	108	108	......
20½	21½	400	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	20½	21	20¼	21	+1
46	46¼	2,550	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47	47	45½	46¼	— ½
9⅝	10	660	Colorado Midland	9½	10	9½	10	+1
24	24½	1,500	Colorado Midland pf.	24½	24	24½	24½	......
5¼	5½	120	Colorado Southern	5½	5½	5½	5½	......
17½	17⅞	400	Col. & H. C. & I.	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅜
193⅜	194	4,510	Consolidated Gas	191	194	191	193⅞	+3
34¼	34½	4,910	Continental Tobac. Co.	35	35	34	34⅜	+ ⅛
85	85½	620	Continental Tob. Co. pf	85⅝	85⅝	[illegible]	85	+ ⅛
178	179½	700	Del., Lack. & West.	178½	179	178½	178½	......
20⅝	20¼	1,520	Denver & R. G.	20⅝	20½	20¼	20½	+ ¼
72¼	72¾	300	Denver & R. G. pf.	73	73	72¾	72¾	— ⅛
16	16½	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	16	16	16	16	— ⅛
12¾	13	620	Erie	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅝
36⅝	37	2,720	Erie 1st pf	36½	37	36½	36⅝	+1¼
19½	20¼	900	Erie 2d pf	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20	......
108½	110	350	Erie Tel. & Tel.	109½	109⅝	109½	109⅝	— ⅜
47¼	47½	100	Evans. & T. H.	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅜
56¼	56⅜	8,810	Federal Steel	56½	56½	55¼	56⅜	— ½
76	76½	400	Federal Steel pf.	76	76	75¾	75¾	— ¾
126½	127	100	General Electric	127	127	127	127	......
57¼	57¾	410	Glucose Sugar Ref.	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ⅝
100	101	50	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	......
160	161	236	Great Northern pf.	160	160⅜	160	160⅜	+ ⅜
111½	113½	100	H. B. Claflin Co.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ¼
34	34¼	200	Hocking Valley	34½	34½	34½	34½	......
113	113½	670	Illinois Central	113	113½	113	113½	+ ¾
24	24¼	150	International Paper	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
68	69	200	Internat. Paper pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	......
51½	53	200	Iowa Central pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	— ⅜
13½	14	724	Kanawha & Michigan	13¾	13⅞	13½	13¾	+ ½
8¾	9	700	K. C., P. & G., t. r.	8¾	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
64	70	100	Knickerbocker Ice pf.	66	66	66	66	......
75	76	300	Laclede Gas	74	76	74	76	+2½
81½	81¾	4,215	Louisville & Nashville.	81¾	81⅞	81⅛	81½	......
97½	97¾	9,410	Manhattan El	98¼	99⅝	97½	97½	—1⅜
178¼	178⅜	13,810	Met. Street Railway	178⅜	181	177	178⅜	— ⅞
77½	79½	15	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	......
12	12¼	400	Mexican Central	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
4	4¼	500	Mexican National ctfs.	4	4	4	4	......
63¾	64½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	+ ½
33¾	34¼	485	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	34⅜	34⅜	34	34	— ½
46½	46⅝	7,410	Missouri Pacific	47	47⅛	45⅞	46⅝	— ½
46	46½	5,800	Mobile & Ohio	43¾	47	43¾	46	+3½
39	39½	100	National Biscuit Co.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
94	95	10	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	......
27	27½	100	National Lead Co.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
50	50¼	5,505	National Steel Co.	50¼	50½	49⅝	50¼	+1⅛
92	96	516	National Steel Co. pf.	96	96	95	95	—1
117½	118	400	New Jersey Central	118	118	118	118	......
134⅝	134¾	2,725	New York Central	135	135¼	134⅛	134½	— ⅛
13¼	13½	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
24	24¼	3,450	N. Y., Ont. & West.	24⅞	24⅞	23¾	24¼	— ½
29⅛	29¼	13,575	Norfolk & Western	29	29⅜	28⅝	29⅛	+ ¼
74⅜	74¾	6,110	Norfolk & West. pf.	74⅛	75	74¼	74½	+ ⅜
14¼	14⅜	650	North American	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
53⅝	53¾	13,800	Northern Pacific	53⅞	54½	53⅝	53¾	......
74½	74¾	1,150	Northern Pacific pf.	75¼	75¼	74½	74¾	— ⅜
51¾	52½	100	Pacific Coast	51½	51½	51½	51½	— ½
41¾	42	3,035	Pacific Mail	42½	42½	41½	42	— ½
132¾	133	6,770	Pennsylvania R. R.	134	134	132	132¾	— ⅝
108	108¼	4,660	People's Gas, Chicago.	108¼	108¼	107	108¼	— ⅜
2⅛	2½	265	Peo., Dec. & Evans	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅜
56	56½	850	Pressed Steel Car	57	57	56¼	56¼	— ¾
188	190	275	Pullman Company	189	189	189	189	......
18½	18¾	600	Reading	18⅞	18⅞	18¾	18¾	......
56½	56¾	2,120	Reading 1st pf.	57	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅛
28¾	29	100	Reading 2d pf.	29	29	29	29	......
24⅞	25	4,285	Republic Iron & Steel.	26	26	24¾	24⅞	—1
68¼	69	310	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	69	69	68¼	68¼	—1¼
42	46	500	Rio Grande West	45	45	45	45	+1
84	90	100	Rio Grande West. pf.	85	85	85	85	......
6	7	120	St. J. & G. I.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
15½	16½	400	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½	—1
10⅞	11	200	St. L. & San Fran.	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	......
35⅞	36¼	950	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	36	36	35⅝	35⅞	— ⅝
11½	12	100	St. Louis Southw	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ¼
28¼	29	350	St. Louis Southw. pf.	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
39¼	39⅜	15,915	Southern Pacific	39⅞	40	39	39⅜	— ⅜
12⅜	12½	2,050	Southern Railway	12½	12½	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
57	57¼	1,290	Southern Railway pf.	57⅜	57⅛	56¾	57	— ¼
8¾	9	260	Standard R. & T.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	......
97¼	97¾	5,142	Tenn. Coal & Iron	100	100	96	97½	—1½
16¾	16⅞	1,900	Texas Pacific	17	17⅛	16½	16⅞	+ ⅛
100¾	101	13,550	Third Avenue	105	105	101	101	—4¼
50⅜	50½	92,400	Union Pacific	50¾	50⅞	49⅝	50½	— ¼
76⅞	76⅛	3,430	Union Pacific pf.	77⅛	77¼	76¼	76⅜	— ⅞
17	17¼	6,305	United States Leather.	17⅜	17½	16⅞	17	— ⅛
76¼	76½	1,360	U. S. Leather pf.	77	77	76¼	76¼	— ½
37⅞	38½	810	United States Rubber.	38⅜	38⅜	38	38	—1
101¼	102	50	U. S. Rubber pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	......
7¼	7⅜	300	Wabash	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	......
21⅜	21½	900	Wabash pf	21⅜	21½	21¼	21¼	— ¼
84¾	85	8,393	Western Union Tel.	86¼	86½	84	84⅞	—1⅞
11	11¼	3,750	Wheeling & L. E.	11¼	11⅛	11	11¼	......
53¾	54¼	600	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	54	54¼	54	54	......
28¼	28½	1,818	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	28¾	28¾	28	28⅜	— ⅛
19½	19¾	100	Wisconsin Central	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
52	52¾	500	Wisconsin Central pf.	52¾	52¾	52½	52½	— ⅝

Sales.....575,762

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	102½	..	Lac. G. pf.	95	101
3s, r., 1918	109⅜	109⅞	L. E. & W.	20⅝	22
3s, c., 1918	109⅜	109⅞	L. E. & W.		
3s, 1918. sm.	109	110	pf.	83¼	85
4s, r., 1907	114⅞	115½	Lake Shore	194	210
4s, c., 1907	114⅞	115½	Long Island	50	54
4s, r., 1925	134	134¾	Mah. Coal R.	150	200
4s, c., 1925	134	134¾	M. C. R. pf.	105	..
5s, r., 1904	112¾	113½	Man. Beach	6	10
5s, c., 1904	112¾	113½	Md. Coal pf.	65	75
D. C. 3-65s	118	..	M. W. S. El.,		
			Chi.	27	28
Alb. & Sus.	195	..	Mich. Cent.	106	..
Am. Coal	145	155	M. & St. L.		
Am. C. O. pf.	93	94½	2d pf.	93	95½
Am. D. Tel.	28	30	M., St. P. &		
A. M. Co. pf.	27	28	S. S. M.	15¾	18
Am. Sp. M.	3	4	M., St. P. &		
A. T. P. pf.	83	84	S. S. M. pf.	52	55
Am. T. pf.	135	140	Mo., K. & T.	10¾	11¼
Ann Arbor	17	19	Mor. & Es.	184	186½
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	Nat. L. pf.	105½	106½
B., R. & P.	50	55	N. Cent. C.	36	40
B., R. & P.			N. Y. A. B.	130	135
pf.	95	98	N. Y. & N.		
B., C. R. &			H.	212	216
N.	115	..	N. Y., C. &		
Can. Pac.	97	97¼	St. L. 1st pf.	82	84
Cap. Tract.	..	95	N. Y., C. &		
Chi. C. Tr.	38	40	St. L. 2d pf.	34½	36
C. & E. Ill.	92	96	N. Y., L. &		
C. & E. Ill.			W.	131	133
pf.	123	126	Ont. Mining	8	9
C., I. & L.			P. C. 1st pf.	83	89
pf.	46	49	P. C. 2d pf.	64	66
C. & N. W.	161½	163	Penn. Coal	390	..
C. & N. W.			Penn. R. R.		
pf.	198½	201	Sub. R.	130¼	..
C., St. P., M.			Peo. & E.	6¼	6½
& Om.	116	119	P., C., C. &		
C., L. & W.			St. L.	68	74
pf.	52	55	P., C., C. &		
Cleve. & P.	186	..	St. L. pf.	87	98
C. C. & I. D.	1⅜	1⅝	P., Ft. W. &		
C. C. & I. D.			C.	186	..
pf.	2½	..	P. S. C. pf.	87	88½
C. F. & I.			Quicksilver	2	2½
pf.	121½	..	Quicksil'r pf.	8	11
Col. So. 1st			Rens. & Sar.	190	..
pf.	43½	44	R., W. & O.	130	..
Col. S. 2d pf.	15	15½	St. J. & G. I.		
Com. Cable	170	..	1st pf.	46	47
Consol. Coal	45	..	St. L. & S.		
Del. & Hud.	114	115	F. 1st pf.	68½	70
D. M. & Ft.			St. P. & D.		
D. pf.	95	..	pf.	98	101
D., S. S. &			Sixth Av.	200	..
A.	5	5½	T. P. L. T.	13	14
D., S. S. &			Tol. & O. C.	20	25
A. pf.	13	14	Tol. & O. C.		
Eighth Av.	375	400	pf.	40	50
Ev. & T. H.			T., P. & W.	8	..
pf.	91½	93	T. C. R. T.	64	..
Hock. V. pf.	62¾	63	U. B. & P.	24	24¾
Homestake	64	..	Un. Bag & P.		
Ill. C., l. l.	97	102	pf.	75½	78
Int. Silver	9¼	10	U. S. Exp.	47	49
Iowa Cent.	12	12½	U. S. F. M.	..	8
Joliet & Chi.	175	..	U. S. F. M.		
K. & D. M.	3	4	pf.	..	20
K. & D. M.			U. & B. R.	160	..
pf.	15	17	W.-F. Exp.	123	128
K. I., Chi.	30	40			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$296,229,228
Gold reserve	219,995,025
Net silver	12,298,773
United States notes in the Treasury	30,990,060
Treasury notes of 1890	2,105,376
Total receipts this day	1,936,383
Total receipts this month	13,444,062
Total receipts this year	346,249,722
Total expenditures this day	1,315,000
Total expenditures this month	10,560,000
Total expenditures this year	313,495,139
Deposits in National banks	111,210,595
Silver bullion	98,712
National banknotes received for redemption	329,101
Government receipts:	
Customs	943,932
Internal revenue	967,693
Miscellaneous	24,758

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.02	.01
Alpha Con	.02	.01
Andes	.06	.06
Belcher	.21	.20
Best & Belcher	.35	.35
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.33	.34
Challenge Con	.19	.19
Chollar	.19	.19
Confidence	.75	.70
Con. Cal. & Va	1.40	1.40
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.11	.11
Gould & Curry	.20	.20
Hale & Norcross	.30	.30
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.05	.05
Kentucky Con	.01	.01
Lady Washington Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.28	.29
Occidental Con	.12	.12
Ophir	.66	.67
Overman	.04	.04
Potosi	.25	.24
Savage	.12	.12
Sag Belcher	.01	.01
Sierra Nevada	.45	.36
Standard	2.85	2.75
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.07	.07
Union Con	.31	.27
Utah Con	.03	.13
Yellow Jacket	.18	.17
Silver bars	.59⅝	.59⅝
Mexican dollars	.48@48½	48@48½
Drafts, sight	.15	.15
Telegraph	.17½	.17½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 8.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	38⅝	38⅝	38	38¼
Alamo	16½	16⅞	16⅝	17
Anaconda	51	51¼	45	46
Anchoria	90	95	90	95
Argentum	17½	18	17	18½
Bankers'	14⅝	15	13¾	14
Battle	34⅞	35¼	34⅝	34⅞
Blue Bell	12	13	12	13
Coin	262	265	261	265
Columbine	20½	21	20½	21
Consolidated	16⅝	17	16½	16¾
Damon	28¼	28⅝	28	28½
Elkton	116	118	117	117½
El Paso	33½	34¼	34	34½
Findlay	13¼	14½	13¼	14½
Fleece	28	31	28	31
Garfield	15¼	15½	15½	16
Gibson	25	25½	25	25½
Gould	32⅜	34	33	34
Isabella	137	138	131	135
Independence	61½	62¾	62¾	62⅞
Jackpot	60⅜	61	60	60⅜
King	98	101	100	103
Moon Anchor	62¼	63	61¼	63½
Matoa	28½	29½	26	30
National	10	10½	10⅞	11
Ophir	56½	60	57½	60
Pharmacist Con.	13½	14	13	13¾
Pinnacle	25½	25⅞	25½	25½
Portland	239	240	239	239¾
Raven	83	84	83	83½
Rawlings	25	26	24	25½
Rosa	65	68	68	70
Sovereign	11¼	11½	11⅝	11⅞
Tornado	47⅞	48	47½	48
Union	46⅞	47	46	46¾
Vindicator	155	165	156½	165
Work	32	32¼	31	31¼
Zenobia	20¼	22	20¾	21

Newark Commission Man Missing.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 8.—Chauncey R. Bullivant, who, with his brother, Herbert L., conducted a feed and grain commission business here under the name of Chauncey R. Bullivant & Co., has disappeared, and detectives are anxious to locate him. It is said that Bullivant is short about $800 in his accounts with M. W. Simonson & Co., whose trades he conducted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Bond	Sales	Price
U S 4s, reg. 1907	10,000	115
U S 4s, coup, 1925	10,000	134⅜
Virginia Fund Debt 2-3s	10,000	85⅜
Adams Express 4s	1,000	105
Alabama Mid 1st	10,000	102⅜
Am Cot Oil deb 8s	10,000	101⅜
Am Tobacco Co scrip	10,000	100
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	2,000	92½
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s	10,000	101¼
	15,000	101
	500	101⅜
	11,000	101⅛
	24,000	101
	1,000	101⅛
	500	100⅞
	1,000	101
Adjustment 4s	8,000	83
	13,000	83¼
	7,000	83
Aus & N'w'n 1st 5s	9,000	97½
Balt & Ohio 4s	25,000	100⅞
Balt & Ohio 3½s	20,000	95½
	2,000	95¼
Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s	10,000	89⅜
	20,000	89⅞
	20,000	89⅜
B'way & 7th Av 1st con 5s	8,000	120
B'klyn Un Elev 1st	28,000	95½
	15,000	95⅜
	20,000	95⅞
	10,000	96
	10,000	95⅜
	5,000	96
	5,000	95⅞
	5,000	96
	1,000	95½
B'klyn W & W H 5s	3,000	76½
Bur, C Rap & N 1st, col tr 5s	10,000	116½
Bur, C Rap & N 1st	5,000c	107⅞
Cent of Ga con 5s	2,000	90½
	28,000	90¼
	34,000	90
Cent Pac gtd 4s	10,000	99
	5,000	98⅞
	1,000	99
Cent Pac gtd 3½s	20,000	84
Ches & O gen 4½s	6,000	98
	10,000	97⅞
	10,000	97¾
	4,000	98
	4,000	98¼
Chi, B & Q con 7s	2,000	112
Chi, Mil & St Paul con 7s	15,000s20F	168
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A	3,000	111⅛
Chi & N'w'n gen 3½s	7,000	110
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	18,000	106
Chi Term Tran 4s	4,000b3	92½
	2,000	92½
	5,000	93
Col Coal & Iron 6s	5,000	100⅝
	14,000	100⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s	5,000	72
Col Mid 1st 2-4s	10,000	68
	5,000	68¼
Den & Rio G con 4s	1,000	99
Erie 1st con 4s	5,000	90⅝
	6,000	90½
	5,000	90½
	5,000	90¼
Erie 1st gen 4s	95,000	71
	10,000	70⅞
Ft Worth & D C 1st	4,000	71
Gal, H & H 1st 5s	5,000	108½
Hock Val 1st 4½s	7,000	99⅞
Hous, E & W Tex 5s	5,000	103½
Hous & Tex Cent gen 4s	7,000	85⅜
Inter Paper 1st 6s	10,000	106
Kanawha & M 1st 4s	22,000	86
	2,000	86⅝
	2,000	87
Kan City, P & G 1st, tr co ctfs	7,000	73¼
	60,000	73
	30,000	72⅞
Knoxv & Ohio 1st 6s	2,000	120
L Sh & M So 3½s	10,000	110⅞
Lehigh & W B Coal con 7s	4,000	100
Louisville & Nashv col trust 4s	11,000	99
	5,000	99¼
Unified 4s	2,000	99⅝
	4,000	99½
	1,000	99⅝
	2,000	99½
	1,000	99⅝
	5,000	99½
Manhattan con 4s	10,000	102⅝
	10,000	102½
Metro Elev 1st	1,000	116
Mex Cent 1st inc	65,000	24⅜
Mex Cent 2d inc	5,000	11⅜
	5,000	11⅞
Mex Intern con 4s	8,000	88
Mich Cent 5s, 1902	6,000	103¼
Mil, L S & W ext 5s	2,000	122⅝
Mil, L S & W 1st	30,000	138
Milwaukee & North con 6s	5,000	122
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s	500	92
Mo, K & Tex 2d 4s	17,000	66⅝
Mo, K & T of T 5s	1,000	93
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	10,000	117
Mo Pac trust 5s	8,000	98
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	5,000	92
Mohawk & Mal 1st	5,000	106⅝
Nash, Chat & St L con 5s	3,000	106
N Y Cent & Hud Riv, Lake Sh col 3½s	2,000c	98⅜
	10,000	98½
Registered	5,000	96
Mich Cent col 3½s	12,000	96⅛
N Y Gas & Elec L, H & P purchase money 4s	9,000	92⅞
	10,000	93
N Y, Ont & West ref 4s	1,000	106
Norf & W con 4s	5,000	94½
	500	95
	15,000	94½
	5,000	94⅝
	1,000	94½
North Pac gen 3s	5,000	66⅝
	2,000	66⅝
	5,000	66⅞
North Pac 4s	500	104⅛
	21,000	104⅛
N Pac Term 1st 6s	23,000	118⅜
Pac Coast 1st 5s	5,000	107½
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A	6,000	115⅝
Gtd 4½s, Ser A	13,000	115⅝
Reading gen 4s	23,000	85⅞
	50,000	85¾
	10,000	85⅞
	56,000	85⅝
	10,000	85¾
	1,000	85⅞
Rio Gr West 1st 4s	1,000	96
	5,000	96½
	4,000	96
	5,000	96½
St L, I M & So 4s	5,000	81½
	5,000	81¼
St L & I M gen 5s	19,000	111⅜
St L & S F gen 6s	5,000	123
St L & S F 2d 6s, Class C	3,000	113
St L S'w'n 1st 4s	2,000	90
	2,000	90½
San A & A P 4s	1,000	80
	20,000	79½
	5,000	79¼
	5,000	79⅜
	5,000	79½
South Pacific 4s	40,000	83½
	12,000	83⅜
	3,000	83½
So Pac of Cal con 5s, stamped	5,000	107
Southern Ry 1st 5s	4,000	108¾
	5,000	108⅝
	2,000	108½
	6,000	108⅝
	1,000	108½
	5,000	108⅝
Standard R & T inc	5,000	22
Syrac, B & N Y 1st	7,000	122
Tenn Coal, Iron & R, Tenn Div 1st 6s	10,000	110½
Tenn Coal, Iron & R, Birm Div 1st 6s	3,000	110
Tex & N O con 5s	10,000	104
Tol, Peo & W 1st 4s	7,000	82½
Union Pac 1st 4s	50,000	104⅜
	11,000	104⅞
	2,000	105
	65,000	104⅜
	2,000	104⅝
	500	105
Wabash 1st 5s	3,000	116
	10,000	116¼
	10,000	116
Wabash 2d 5s	7,000	99½
Wabash deb, Ser B	20,000	38
	10,000	38⅛
	10,000	38
	10,000	37⅞
	10,000	37⅞
	5,000	37⅞
West Shore gtd 4s, registered	5,000	112½
Wilk & East 1st 5s	8,000	105
Wis Cent 1st 4s	15,000	91⅞
	6,000	91½
	28,000	91⅝

Total sales.......$1,955,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Car. & F.	17	17	17	17
100	Am. Ice	42	42	42	42
2,720	Am. Steel & W.	58	58	56¾	57¼
47,380	Am. Sug. Ref.	112¼	113¾	110⅝	113⅛
2,190	Am. Tobacco	105⅝	106⅝	104⅞	106½
30	A., T. & S. F.	21	21	21	21
1,840	At., T. & S.F. pf.	64	64½	63¼	63⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio	62½	62½	62½	62½
120	Bay State Gas	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
11,750	Brook. R. T.	74⅝	74⅝	72⅝	73¼
160	Ches. & Ohio	30⅛	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞
4,430	Chi., Bur. & Q.	126⅜	126⅜	124⅞	125¼
10	Chi. Gt. West	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
2,710	Chi., M. & St. P.	124⅜	124⅞	123⅞	124⅛
240	C., R. I. & P.	109⅜	109⅜	108⅝	109⅛
10	Col. Fuel & I.	46	46	46	46
430	Cont. Tobacco	34¾	34¾	34	34⅝
1,740	Federal Steel	56⅝	56⅝	55⅜	56⅛
20	Fed. Steel pf.	75½	75½	75½	75½
160	Louis. & Nash.	81⅞	81⅞	81	81
2,740	Manhattan	98⅝	99⅝	97½	98
200	Met. Street	179	179	179	179
850	Mo. Pacific	46⅞	46⅞	46	46¼
10	National Lead	28	28	28	28
10	National Steel	50½	50½	50½	50½
60	N. Y. Central	135	135	134½	134½
130	N. Y., O. & W.	24⅜	24⅜	24	24
2,200	Northern Pacific	53⅞	54½	53¾	53⅞
40	Pacific Mail	42½	42½	41¾	42
290	People's Gas	108⅜	108⅜	107½	107¾
200	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Pennsylvania	134	134	134	134
80	Read. 1st pf.	57	57¼	56⅝	56⅝
120	Republic Steel	25½	25⅝	25	25
2,560	Southern Pac.	39⅞	39⅞	39	39⅜
10	Southern Ry.	12½	12½	12½	12½
30	Southern Ry. pf.	57	57	56¾	56¾
700	Tenn. C. & I.	98¼	98¼	96⅛	97½
20	Texas Pac.	18	18	18	18
20	Third Av.	103	103	103	103
8,730	Union Pacific	50⅞	50⅞	49⅝	50½
4,530	U. S. Leather	17⅝	17¾	16⅞	17⅛
50	U. S. Leath. pf.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
200	Wabash pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½
30	Western Union	85	85	85	85

100,120

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$8,000	Am. Gas 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1900.	1899.	1898.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	547	537	535
4th week Jan.	108,644	78,787	68,976
Month	322,930	241,302	222,331
From July 1	2,462,938	2,021,850	1,998,998
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	644	642	642
4th week Jan.	92,300	79,300	60,600
Month	282,500	256,400	226,900
From July 1	2,347,569	1,949,598	2,073,725

NEWBURG, DUTCHESS & CONNECTICUT for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1899.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$48,232	10,204
Net earnings	20,533	9,412
Total income	20,658	9,445
Net income	16,130	8,614

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand $7,204, and a profit and loss surplus of $141,207.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP for December—

	1899.	Decrease.
Gross earnings from steamers operated	210,290	107,612
Gross earnings from steamers chartered	140,500	*109,500
Total receipts	350,790	*1,888
Expenses	203,968	46,046
Net earnings	146,821	*47,933
Reserve fund	29,115	
Surplus	117,706	*47,933
From May 1 to Dec. 31—		
Gross earnings from steamers operated	1,820,237	*27,589
Gross earnings from steamers chartered	755,150	341,850
Total receipts	2,575,367	419,439
Expenses	1,713,966	103,978
Net earnings	861,421	265,460
Reserve fund	232,920	......
Surplus	628,501	265,460

*Increase.

THE RAPID TRANSIT BOND.

President Orr Says the Construction Contract Will be Signed Within a Week.

Application for the modification of the terms of the bond to be given by John B. McDonald, the contractor for the rapid transit tunnel, will be made to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to-day and it is confidently expected that as soon as the motion has been heard the decision will be handed down. Edward M. Shepard and A. B. Boardman, of counsel for the Commission, yesterday had the motion placed upon the calendar for to-day. It is not believed that there will be any opposition to the motion.

The modification which is sought applies to the requirement that sureties on the $5,000,000 construction bond must justify in double the amount. Under this change in the terms sureties may be bound in $250,000 each instead of $500,000 as is at present required.

Both Mr. McDonald and President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission again declined yesterday to say what men will become identified with the construction company which August Belmont is organizing. Mr. Orr, however, in speaking of the personnel of the construction company, said yesterday: "I know only a few of them. These, however, are the names of men of such importance and standing in the community that I am satisfied.

"No delay will be caused by an appeal to the Legislature for an alteration in the conditions governing the continuing bond, because that will be furnished with the proviso that it will be modified if the Legislature shall consent. If, by any action on their part, the conditions cannot be changed, the bond will be in our hands. Nothing can now interfere with the signing of the contract within a week."

George W. Wickersham, counsel to August Belmont, said that he believed that the company will be incorporated within a week. The stock, he said, has been subscribed several times over, and more could be sold if it were available.

"The additional million dollars that the company will offer as a portion of the construction bond is but an evidence of the strength as well as the good will of the company.

"The construction company is in the nature of a promoting rather than a contracting corporation. It will support Mr. McDonald financially, at least so far as the bond is concerned. Mr. McDonald himself will see that the work is done. He is the contractor. For what the company will do for him he will make a financial arraigement with that body.

"With regard to the continuing bond the proposition is plain. If the Legislature shall not see fit to release the bond that Mr. McDonald will give and accept in its stead a million dollars in cash or its equivalent, the bond will remain."

TUNNEL BOND BILL IS A LAW.

Gov. Roosevelt Signed the Measure at Noon, There Being No Opposition.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Gov. Roosevelt to-day signed the New York City Rapid Transit bill permitting the city to issue tunnel bonds at various times, as they may become necessary. A hearing was to have been given at 11:30 o'clock this morning on the bill by Gov. Roosevelt in the belief that there was opposition to the measure. Controller Bird S. Coler and Rapid Transit Commissioner George L. Rives were present to talk for the bill, but no argument by them was necessary, for no opposition materialized. Assemblyman Gherardi Davis was called into consultation.

The Governor waited until noon before signing the measure, so as to give any expected opposition all possible chance. He stated he had received but one protest, and when he wrote to the man who protested and invited him to appear at the hearing to-day he received a reply that the opposition had been withdrawn. To Controller Coler the Governor said:

"Your letter made in reply to the criticisms made against the bill I consider unanswerable."

The Governor said that he had seen some statements against the bill in the press, but, although he had made an effort to secure a verification of the charges, he had been unable to do so.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CASE.

Investigation by the Special Grand Jury—Mr. Rossiter Testifies.

The Special Grand Jury for February yesterday began its investigation into the alleged slanders against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. John Proctor Clarke, who was designated by Gov. Roosevelt as Deputy Attorney General to conduct the investigation, had a long conference with Justice Fursman of the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court, of which the Special Grand Jury is a part, as well as with former Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan and John B. Lindsay, one of the counsel for the Rapid Transit Company, before the jury was convened.

Mr. Clarke, after the Grand Jury had disposed of two larceny cases which had been transferred to it by the District Attorney, took up the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company case and explained to the jurors their duties in connection with the investigation. Clinton L. Rossiter, the President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was then admitted to the Grand Jury room. He carried several large books with him, and remained inside for nearly an hour. After his testimony had been completed the Grand Jury adjourned until this morning.

ROSSITER HAS TO STAY HERE.

Did Not Go to Albany to Appear Before State Railroad Commission.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad Company was to appear before the State Railroad Commission to-day and give reasons why his company has declined to establish a system of transfers, as recommended by the commission. Charles A. Collin, attorney for the company, appeared in his place and stated that both President Rossiter and Secretary Williams of the company have been under subpoena to appear before the special Grand Jury sitting in New York City for the past two days, and could not risk a trip to Albany. Mr. Collin did not ask for a postponement of the hearing, but said he would like the commission to meet later in the week.

It was agreed that Mr. Rossiter should appear before the commission at its session at Utica on Saturday next at noon.

CROCKERY MEN ELECT OFFICERS

Business Reported Good and Combination Rumors Denied.

The National Association of Wholesale Dealers in Crockery and Glassware yesterday finished their annual meeting at the Holland House. Representatives were present from all parts of the country. H. J. Jenness of Detroit was chosen President, and Charles S. Dennis of Chicago was elected Secretary.

The reports from all sections were of a most satisfactory character, and the statement was made that business had never been so large in volume or profitable on the amount invested. It was denied that there had been any attempt to form a combination, but it was admitted that strong arguments were advanced why all in the trade should maintain a regular schedule of prices to jobbers and retailers.

Court House Plumbing Condemned.

The report of Sanitary Inspectors Frederick Spreyer and James W. Haughton of the Board of Health on the general sanitary condition and plumbing arrangements of the County Court House was submitted to President Murphy yesterday afternoon. The report condemns the present apparatus as inadequate in plan and in a dilapidated condition. The pipes were found to be leaky and the ventilation defective. The report recommends a complete remodeling of the system.

Cornelius Vanderbilt for Trustee.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has been nominated to fill a vacancy in the Board of Trustees of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company. His election will take place at the next regular meeting, March 6.

Increase of Tariff Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator McEnery to-day introduced an amendment to the bill providing a government for Puerto Rico raising the rate of duty on articles imported from Puerto Rico from 25 to 50 per cent. of the Dingley law rate.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Upper Fifth Avenue Block Front Resold—Other Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Whitehouse & Porter have sold for Flake & Dowling to a client the vacant block front on Fifth Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh Streets, 201.10 by 100. This is part of the property taken by the sellers in trade for the Nevada apartment house. The various deeds and mortgages incidental to this trade went on record yesterday. The only considerations stated were for the vacant parsels transferred by Mr. McCreery to Flake & Dowling—the Fifth Avenue block front already mentioned, figuring at $240,000; the five lots adjoining on the south side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, at $75,000, and the two lots at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Ninth Street, at $75,000. The revenue stamps on the deed conveying the Nevada indicate an equity of $300,000. The property is incumbered by two mortgages, one for $500,000 and the other for $100,000.

The northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Fifth Street, a plot 100.11 by 100, owned by the Rogers estate, has been sold.

It is reported that the Melba apartment house, at the northwest corner of Central Park West and One Hundred and Second Street has changed hands, as the result of a trade involving several smaller parcels on the west side.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Morton R. Peck, for about $24,000, the five-story tenement 511 West Forty-eighth Street, 25 by 82 by 100.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for James A. Frame & Son, for about $28,500, the three-and-a-half-story dwelling 265 West Nineteenth Street, 18 by 100.

Daniel Birdsall & Co., brokers in the sale of the Victoria Annex, at Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, authorize a denial of published reports that Charles F. Ayer of Boston is the buyer of the property.

Daniel B. Freedman has sold to Henry Smith the three-story dwelling 557 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, 23.4 by 100.

It is reported that William Rankin has bought for improvement the plot, 44 by 100, on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 240 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

William J. Roome has sold to Herman Moses, for about $20,000, the five-story tenement 306 West Thirty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By McVickar & Co.

Nathalie Avenue, south side, near King's Bridge Road, two lots, each 25 by 125; public auction sale, to F. Schill $2,550

By Strong & Ireland.

638 West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, 25 by 99.11, five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, F. T. Nesbit 22,825

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

49 Franklin Street, south side, 78.7 feet west of Elm Street, 19.11 by 75.4, three-story brick building, with store; partition sale, to Thomas H. Wagstaff 15,400

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By McVickar & Co., partition sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 615 West End Avenue, west side, 44 feet south of Ninetieth Street, 20 by 90, four-story stone-front dwelling. Subject to a mortgage for $25,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Jacob F. Solomon, referee, Marion Street, Twenty-fourth Ward, east side, 150 feet north of Elizabeth Street, 50 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $2,821.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Edmund J. Tinsdale, referee, 2,109 Bathgate Avenue, west side, 52.9 feet north of Samuel Street, 52.9 by 60.2 and irregular, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,486.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 26 and 28 West Fifty-fifth Street, for an eight-story brick and stone flat, 50 by 89.5 by 100.5; J. S. Kennedy, 31 Nassau Street, owner; James B. Baker, architect; cost, $125,000.

Third Street, north side, 250 feet east of Avenue D, Unionport, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 33; Edward J. Eltner of 560 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $2,500.

Tinton Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, for a four-and-one-half-story brick flat, 24.6 by 90.4; George W. Flagg of 2,634 Decatur Avenue, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $20,000.

Tinton Avenue, east side, 24.6 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, for five two-story and basement brick dwellings, 19.6 by 53; George W. Flagg, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $50,000.

St. Ann's Avenue, west side, 66.3 feet north of John Street, for a two-and-one-half-story and basement brick dwelling, 23 by 51; St. Peter and St. Paul's Church, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $15,000.

One Hundred and Seventh Street, south side, 125 feet west of Central Park West, for a seven-story brick and limestone flat and bachelor apartments, 50 by 90.11; Patrick McMorrow, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $130,000.

Summit Avenue, east side, 175 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, for a one-story frame stable, 16 by 14; Mrs. Anne E. Thomas, premises, owner; M. Grimes of 621 Broadway architect; cost, $500.

Alterations.

Nos. 346 and 348 West Fortieth Street, to a two-story brick church; German Methodist Episcopal Church, owner; Louis Oberlin, architect; cost, $900.

No. 344 West Thirty-eighth Street, to a four-story brick flat and store; George Kern, owner; Louis Oberlin, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 322 East Third Street, to a three-story brick tenement; John D. Wendel estate, owner, H. C. Hollwedel, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 338 Broadway, to a six-story brick store, estate of George Bliss, 71 Broadway, owner; J. C. Hoes & Sons, builders; cost, $600.

No. 541 East Sixteenth Street, to a four-story brick tenement, with store; William Klingler, owner, Charles Rentz, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 236 West Sixty-second Street, to a four-story brick tenement; Alfred Adams of 25 East Sixty-third Street, owner; J. H. O'Hare, architect; cost, $150.

No. 230 Second Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; George E. Folsom of 18 Avenue A, owner; Max Muller, architect; cost, $1,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Feb. 8.

BROADWAY, Amsterdam Av, 69th and 70th Sts, the block; William Johnston to James McCreery $1

BROADWAY, Amsterdam Av, 69th and 70th Sts, the block; New York Realty Company to William Johnston 1

BROADWAY, 520 and 522, e s, 50x100; Central Realty Bond and Trust Company to Jeremiah C. Lyons 100

BRONX RIVER PLACE, w s, gore Lot W, map of Washingtonville, 27.6x110; Harriet E. Bard to Mary Speer 1

BUCHANAN PLACE, n s, 125 ft w of Jerome Ave, 25x100; Patrick Boylan to Patrick J. Mellon 1

CANNON ST, 110, n e cor of Stanton St, 75x100; Joseph Rosenberg and another to Hyman Adelstein and another 1

CONVENT AV, w s, 34.11 ft n of 148th St, 16x75; Mary Cahill to Mary F. Brown 1

DELANCEY ST, 259, s s, 25x65.6; Dora Haft to Isaac Haft 1

HAMILTON TERRACE, s w cor of 144th St, 80x20; 144th St, n s, 175 ft e of Convent Ave, 20x99.11; 144th St, n s, 195 ft e of Convent Ave, 19x99.11; 144th St, n s, 214 ft e of Convent Ave, 18x99.11; 144th St, n s, 232 ft e of Convent Ave, 18x99.11; The Germania Life Insurance Company to Daniel Dillon 1

HENRY ST, n s, Lot 22, map of 7th Ward, by Thomas R. Ludlam, 21.8x75; Allen St, w s, 200 ft s of Rivington St, 50x87.6; Rutgers St, w s, 84 ft n of Cherry St, 46x85.6; Rivington St, 75 and 77, 42x77.6, and Orchard St, 108, 22x50; Edmund and Addie F. Trowbridge to Sidney A. Phillips, 1-5 part 1

KELLY ST, n s, 260 ft e of Robbins Av, 50x115.1x57.10x143.7; W. Usher Parsons, referee, to William L. Morton 1,000

LENOX AV, w s, 25.4 ft s of 137th St, 27x75; E. H. Moore to Lena Indik 1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,453, e s, 18x95; Nathan Zeman to Bernard Webster 1

LOT 129, map of the village of Mount Eden, — x —; Margaret B. Becker to Duncan McGibbon, quit claim 50

OLD POST ROAD, n w s, adjoining land of Eliza Winship, 56.4x149.4x55.2x130.7, West Farms; Lemuel Pierce to Lemuel L. Pierce 650

ORCHARD ST, 108; Allen St, 125 and 127; Rivington St, 75 and 77; Rutgers St, 60 and 62; Henry St, 165, and 2,192 7th Av; Benjamin A. Trowbridge to Edmund Trowbridge, re-recorded 1

PUBLIC DRIVE, or French Boulevard, w s, 187.7 ft n centre 159th St, runs n 109.9 to 160th St if extended x w 1.2x s 90.10x e 46.7; Emma Fish to John D. Beals 1

RIVINGTON ST, n e s, 66.3 ft s e of Ludlow St, 22x80; Charles Lane to Hyman B. Zendel 23,000

1ST AVE, w s, 75.11 ft n of 109th St, 25x75; Simon Epstein and wife to Emma Rosenbaum, all interest 1

1ST AV, s w corner 94th St, 100.8x100; John McLaughlin and wife to Adam Happel 1

1ST AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 108th St, 31.3x irregular; Emlen N. and John B. Lawrence, Jr., individually and as executors, &c., to Herman Heilberg quit claim 200

2D AV, s w corner of 98th St, 26.2x82; Samuel and Fanny Lewis to Peter Lennon 26,500

5TH AV, n e corner of 106th St, 201.10 ft to 107th St x100; James McCreery to New York Realty Company 240,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 109th St, 50.4x100; James McCreery to New York Realty Company 75,000

5TH ST, 743, n e s, 174 ft n w of Avenue D, 23x97; 5th St, 745, n e s, 151 ft n w of Avenue D, 23x97; 5th St, 741 East, 23x97, ½ part; Isidor Jackson to Abram Perelman, rerecorded 1

8TH AV, e s, 24.11 ft n of 142d St, 75x100; Aleck, or Alexander, Kahn to William Cumming, Jr. 1

16TH ST, n s, 173.6 ft e of 5th Av, 58.11x94.9x irregular; Clarence Tucker and others, executors and Trustees, to Lockwood de Forest 37,750

16TH ST, s s, 263.1 ft e of 8th Av, 19.7x103.3; James Cunningham to A. J. de Kantstein 28,000

47TH ST, 47 West, 21x100.5, leasehold; William Murray and another to Elizabeth R. Dinsmore 17,500

58TH ST, 422 and 424 East, 40x100.5; Dora Haft to Isaac Haft, ½ part ....

81ST ST, 311 West, 20x102.2; Aida Rau to Abner W. Pollard 1

89TH ST, n s, 58 ft e of Columbus Ave, 42x75; Ernest W. Schneider and others to Frieda Hart 1

95TH ST, 233 and 235, n s, 100 ft w of 2nd Ave, 50x100.8; also 95th St, n s, 223 and 225 East, 50x100.8; Jacob Schlosser to John Valz 1

107TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 124.4x100.11; James McCreery to the New York Realty Company 75,000

107TH ST, n s, 65 ft w of 4th Av, 16x100.11; Jennie T. Kelly to Mary E. Kelly, re-recorded, ½ part 1

111TH ST, n s, 280.2 ft e of 3d Ave, 15.1x100.11; William Davis to Annie Levy 4,600

111TH ST, 221 East, 20.2x100.10; William Engel and wife to Annie Levy 6,000

111TH ST, n s, 310 ft e of 3rd Ave, 14.9x100.11; David Kelly and wife to Annie Levy 4,500

114TH ST, n s, 345 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100.11; J. Bernard English and another to Frederick B. Wemple, quit claim 1

131ST ST, s s, 304 ft e of Lenox Av, 31x99.11; Charles H. Brown to Sarah A. Brown 1

132D ST, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Ave, 25x99.11; Eugene C. Potter and wife to Adolph Bloch 1

136TH ST, n s, 1,050 ft w of Home Av, 50x100; Charles Unangst to George W. Arthur 1

152D ST, n s, 300 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Marie Wittekind to Peter Zapp 4,500

Recorded Leases.

ADAMS, Sophia W., to Charles E. Fisk; 368 Pearl St, 2 years $1,200

BURHAUS, Amos, to Herbert T. Hecht and another; 206 and 208 Franklin Av, 5 years 1,360

CAMPBELL, Thomas P., to Uffo Strackerjan; 239 Pearl St, 5 years 2,400

CARPENTER, Josephine E., to Edith Olcott; 446 Park Av, 3 years 2,000

DAAB, Georgena, to Gretchen Schwenk; 3,397 3d Av, 5 years .... 660 to 720

FLANNERY, Neil A., to Robert De Witt; 679 3d Av, 6 years and 50 days 900

HAAS, Katherina, to Isidore Nash; 441 9th Av, store, &c., 4½ years .... 900 to 1,000

HENRY, John S., committee, &c., to Henry A. Hubbard; 344 6th Av, 4¾ years .... 7,000 to 7,500

KATZ, Sarah, to John S. Diehl; 231 Willis Av, 3 years 480

KREMER, A., to Marcus M. Piechner; 60 William St, ½ of ground floor, 3 years 1,500

LIEBERMAN, Gustav, to Isaac Syoop; 1,315 Avenue A, 3 years 372

MEYER, John, to John H. Duncker; 123 9th Av, north store, 4 years 564

ROBINSON, Samuel A., to Annie Fischer; 30 and 32 Pitt St, 3¼ years 5,180

SHERMAN, Henry and Mary, to William Hohmann; Westchester Road, n s, 2d store from Eagle Av, 5 years .... 600 to 660

STRAUSS, Emanuel, to Henry Weinberg; 1 William St, store, &c., 3 years 720

STRAUSS, Emanuel, to Kate Fischl; 1,203 2d Av, 5 years 540

VAN PRAAG, Marcus S., to John Bodenlos; 422 West 40th St, store, &c., 3 2-6 years 264

Recorded Mortgages.

ARTHUR, George W., to John T. Dooling; 136th St, n s, 1,075 ft w of Home Av, 3 years $10,500

ARTHUR, George W., to John T. Dooling; 136th St, n s, 1,050 ft w of Home Av, 3 years 10,500

BEALS, John D., to Frederick W. Loew; Boulevard Lafayette, or Drive, w s, 187.7 ft n of centre of 159th St, if extended, 3 years 10,000

BRAUN, Maria W. and Richard T., to the Park Mortgage Company; 340 Washington St, and 40 and 42 Harrison St; 1 year 5,000

BROWN, Charles H., to Grant L. Nichols; 131st St, s s, 304 ft e of Lenox Av, 2 years 3,000

BROWN, Charles H., to Alwin Eisert; 131st St, s s, 304 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year 2,000

BROWN, Charles H., to Alonzo C. Monson, trustee; 131st St, s s, 304 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years 26,000

CHESEBROUGH, Robert A., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; Manhattan Av, s e corner 112th St, 3 years 40,000

CUMMING, William, Jr., to Aleck Kahn; 8th Av, e s, 24.11 ft n of 142d St, 2 years 6,000

DE WITT, Robert, to Jacob Ruppert; 679 3d Av, saloon lease, demand 3,018

DILLON, Daniel, to the Germania Life Insurance Company; 144th St, n s, 175 ft e of Convent Av, and 3 adjoining lots, 3 years, (four mortgages) 61,500

DILLON, Daniel, to the Germania Life Insurance Company; 144th St, s w corner of Hamilton Terrace, 3 years 18,000

FERRIS, Edwin, to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America; 68 Dey St, 3 years 5,000

FOX, Hester, to Cornelius H. Van Ness; 343 West 46th St, 5 years 15,000

HAPPEL, Adam, to John McLaughlin; 1st Av, s w corner of 94th St, 2 years 15,000

JOHNSTON, William, to New York Realty Company; Broadway, Amsterdam Av, 69th, and 70th Sts, the block, 5 years 100,000

LEVY, Annie, to Margaretha Schmitt; 111th St, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year 12,000

LEVY, Louis, to John Stemme; 63 and 65 Stanton St and 222 Eldridge St, installments 15,000

LYONS, Jere C., to the Central Realty, Bond and Trust Company; 520 and 522 Broadway, 3 years 150,000

LYONS, Jeremiah C., to Central Realty, Bond, and Trust Company; 520 and 522 Broadway, 3 years 225,000

MAYER, Isaac, to Charles F. Ballard; Lenox Av, n w corner of 113th St, demand 15,000

McLEAN, Julia, and others to Elizabeth H. Buss; Elton Av, n w s, 50 ft n e of 155th St, 1 year 5,000

MEINKEN, Gesina, to Claus Wilkens; Avenue A, n e corner of 85th St, 1 year 8,000

MEINKEN, Gesina, to George Ehret; Avenue A, n e corner of 85th St, 1 year 3,000

MEINKEN, Gesina, to Irving Savings Institution; Avenue A, n e corner of 85th St, 1 year 6,000

MERES, Mabel, to Harlem Savings Bank; Prospect Av, w s, 75 ft n of 150th St, and 9 adjoining parcels, (ten mortgages,) 1 year, each 6,500

MERES, Mabel, to Percival S. Menken; Prospect Av, w s, 255 ft n of 150th St, 1 year 2,000

MERES, Mabel, to Percival S. Menken; Prospect Av, w s, 235 ft n of 150th St, 1 year 2,000

MERES, Mabel, to Donald B. Toucey; Prospect Av, w s, 75 ft n of 150th St, demand 56,000

MILLS, Thomas M. P., to Susette V. Tuck; 235 Mercer St, demand 600

MORTON, William L., to Julius M. Mayer; 152d, or Kelly St, n s, 260 ft e of Robbins Av, ¼ year 800

MORTON, William L., to Thomas E. Greacen; 152d, or Kelly St, n s, 260 ft e of Robbins Av, ¼ year 3,333

MORTON, William L., to Emily H. Spofford; 152d, or Kelly St, n s, 285 ft e of Robbins Av, ¼ year 3,332

MULHOLLAND, Ellen, to Richard Cummings; St. Ann's Av, w s, 180.4 ft s of Westchester Av, secures contract 2,000

MYERS, Helen I., to Margaret B. and John J. Monahan; 83d St, s s, 148 ft w of Central Park West; also 83d St, s s, 165 ft w of Central Park West, 3 years 14,000

NEW YORK REALTY COMPANY to American Mortgage Company; 5th Av, s e corner of 109th St, 1 year 30,000

PELL, Harris A., to William I. Seaman; Broadway, e s, 102.6 ft s of 42d St; 6th Av, n e corner of 21st St; 6th Av, e s, 62.11 ft s of 46th St; 6th Av, w s, 75.5 ft n of 43d St, and 6th Av, w s, 17.4 ft n of 32d St, ½ year 5,000

PERELMAN, Abram, to the State Bank; Lewis St, 120 and 122, secures note 6,000

SINGER, Herman, to Louise M. Spooner; 85 East 107th St, 5 years 6,000

STONE, Thomas, and James Crawford to Caecilie Ettinger; 134th St, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year 2,500

STRACKERJAN, Uffo, to P. Ballantine & Sons; 239 Pearl St, saloon lease, demand 4,000

TONYAN, Henry, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 128 West 90th St, 5 years 18,000

TURRELL, Herbert, to George H. Risley; 64 Edgecombe Av, 3 years 10,000

VOGHT, Henry F., to Freelove E. O'Brien; plot begins on e s of lane on map of property of Charles Darke, Yonkers, 457 ft n e of road from King's Bridge to William's Bridge, 3 years 2,500

VOLLHART, Rosina, to William W. Ladd, Jr., and others, trustees; King's Bridge Road, e s, 201.10 ft s of 187th st, 3 years 10,000

VOLZ, John, to Jacob Schlosser; 223 East 95th St, 3 years 6,000

VOLZ, John, to Jacob Schlosser; 225 East 95th St, 3 years 6,000

VOLZ, John, to Jacob Schlosser; 233 and 235 East 95th St, 3 years, 2 mortgages, each 6,000

WEDDERIEN, Paul, and Clement Frister to Jacob Ruppert; 287 3d Av, saloon lease, demand 902

WEIR, Robert F., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 37 West 33d St, 2 years 7,500

WEIR, Robert F., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 33d St, n s, 321.9 ft e of Broadway, 2 years 2,500

WILLERS, Emilie A. M. M., to Lorenz Feist; 2,218 8th Av, 3 years 1,500

WILLERS, Emilie A. M. M., to Elizabeth Hertfelder; 2,218 8th Av, 5 years 22,500

WILSON, Catherine Van B., to Laura W. Hamilton; 792 Greenwich St, ½ part, 1 year 2,000

ZENDEL, Hyman B., to Charles Lane; Rivington St, n e s, 66.3 ft s e of Ludlow St, installments 10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Frank P. Kendall $6,000

BARTLETT, Franklin, as Trustee, to Lydia M. Brown 8,000

BLOOMINGDALE, Lyman G., and another, Trustees, to Jacob Berg 2,575

BROWN, Lewis M., as guardian, &c., to Gertrude M. Brown (2 mortgages) .... nom.

COHEN, Esther, to Charlotte Hastorf 6,000

HAPPEL, Adam, to John McLaughlin 4,500

HARRISON, Richard M., to Anne F. Van Rensselaer and others, Trustees, &c. 15,000

MANHEIM, Louis, to Leon Tuchmann .... nom.

MENDELSOHN, Fannie, to Henry Gottgetreu 1,000

NORZ, Martin, to John H. McGuffog 3,500

NORZ, Martin, to Lena Keck 3,500

NORZ, Martin, to John H. McGuffog 5,000

PURIM ASSOCIATION to United Hebrew Charities 10

RANSOM, Rastus S., to Ella S. Conkling .... nom.

ROTTKAMP, John, to Herman Gunther 5,000

TRAGESER, Augusta, to Augusta Werrick 2,000

VOLZ, John, to Jacob Schlosser 4,008

WHITBECK, John W., to Hamilton Bank 2,500

WHITE, Leonard D., and another, Trustees, to S. Victor Constant .... nom.

WIGGINS, Susan R., to Lulu Koch 2,526

Mechanics' Liens.

GRAND ST, 420; Abraham Luberski against Philip Horowitz and Samuel Parnass, owners; Sam Greenberg, contractor $18

MARKET ST, 65 to 69; the Rider-Ericsson Engine Company against Wolf J. Blumberg and Isaac Harris, owners; Joseph Hyman, owner and contractor 300

MARKET ST, 65 to 69; T. H. Simonson & Son Company against Jacob Hyman, owner and contractor; Wolf Blumberg and Isaac Harris, owners 1,037

69TH ST, 537 to 551 East; Levering & Garrigues against the Hammond Typewriter Company, owner and contractor 7,344

84TH ST, 167 East; Joseph D. Sage against John J. Sage and John J. McAdams, owners and contractors 31

91ST ST, 162 East; the Emblem Cornice and Skylight Works against Saul Friedman and Morris Delitsky, owners and contractors 135

98TH ST, 218 East; John F. Kidney against Sussman Reinhardt, owner; Thomas McLaughlin, contractor 7

116TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 200x100.11; the J. Jones & Son Company against William S. Long, owner; John C. Francis, contractor 629

150TH ST, 503 to 521 West; Richard Cummings against Joseph Strauss and others, owners; W. R. Steinmetz, owner and contractor 2,200

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

BROADWAY, e s, 51.1 ft s of Spring St, 50x100; Central Realty Bond and Trust Company with Jeremiah C. Lyons, 10 payments $150,000

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25 ft s of 140th St, 30x100; the New York Magdalen Benevolent Society against Henry E. Hillier and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. C. Addoms.

BOSTON AV, e s, Lots 16, 17, and 18, on map of plan of part of the Barnum estate; Andrew Heiland against Joseph Richter and others, (partition;) attorney, J. Kearney.

GROOVE ST, e s, 337.2 ft s of Wall St, 16.8x100, Bronx; George Hewlett against George F. Burger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. D. Lawton.

LOTS 1 to 4, 15 to 17, 22, 99, and 108 to 110, on map of the Metropolitan Real Estate Association, 24th Ward; Gussie Silberstein against Adolph James, (action to debar claim, &c.;) attorney, E. H. Murphy.

MADISON AV, e s, 17.9 ft n of 120th St, 16x83; Cornelius F. Kingsland against Joshua T. Howes and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Miller.

3D AV, n e corner of 174th St, 89.10x100x—x100; Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company against Elias Feldman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Stockwell.

3D AV, s e corner of 174th St, 101.11x100; the Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company against David Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Thorn.

92D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 50x100; the Foskett & Bishop Company against Emilio Vigna and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Seymour, Seymour & Harmon.

120TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Joshua F. Howes against Max Goebel and another, (action to establish owner, &c.;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Wise.

128TH ST, s s, 201.8 ft w of 7th Av, 33.4x99.11; the United States Trust Company of New York against Henry Muhlker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. W. Sheldon.

129TH ST, n s, 73 ft e of 5th Av, 37x50; Anna C. Moog against Jean M. Eldredge, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Zeller & Miehling.

161ST ST, n s, 172.11 ft e of Boulevard, 18x99.11; the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund against Mary T. Quirk and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Evarts, Van Cott & Erskine.

161ST ST, n s, 190.11 ft e of Boulevard, 18.11x100; the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund against Rosa Franklin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Evarts, Van Cott & Erskine.

161ST ST, n s, 264.9 ft e of Boulevard, 18.11x99.11; the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund against Henry W. Deane and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Evarts, Van Cott & Erskine.

161ST ST, n s, 355.7 ft e of Boulevard, 18.11x99.11; the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund against Isaac Hessberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Evarts, Van Cott & Erskine.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, Feb. 9.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

105—Gorman vs. Park.
115—Lappin Brake Shoe Co. vs. Corning Co.
119—Rahtjens Composition Co. vs. Holzapfels Composition Co.
121—In re Baudouine.
122—U. S. vs. Kennard.
124—Straits of Dover SS. Co. vs. Munson.
126—Hamfen vs. Price.
127—In re SS. Strathdon.
128—Excelsior Needle Co. vs. Morse Kiefer Co.
129—Acme Flexible Clasp Co. vs. Cary Mfg. Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Kaufman.
2—Same vs. Friedberg & Kurtz.
3—Same vs. Rex Incandescent Light Co.
4—Same vs. Daylight Incandescent Light Co.
5—Same vs. Union Incandescent Light Co.
6—Real Estate Trust Co. vs. New England L. & T. Co.
7—Welsbach Light Co. vs. United Incandescent Light Co.
8—Dickerson vs. James.
9—Same vs. same.
10—Farmers' L. & T. Co. vs. Northern Pacific R. R.
11—Calhoun vs. Calhoun.
12—Same vs. same.
13—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
14—Same vs. United Dr. Beef Co.
Cases noticed.
15—Hanifen vs. Caesar.
16—Same vs. Iselin.
17—Edison vs. Schneider
18—Le Boutillier vs. Textile Pub. Co.
19—Same vs. same.
20—Callanan vs. Friedman.
21—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Bernheim.
22—Hansen vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
23—Same vs. same.
24—Lewis vs. Trowbridge

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

199—Copping vs. North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.
181—Watts vs. Weston.
187—Ryan vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
276—Simpson vs. same.
321—Havens vs. same.
329—Davis vs. same.
140—Slaughter vs. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
145—Prato vs. City of N. Y.
149—Weinstein vs. Kroder.
257—Waydell vs. Kleinwort.
1½—Veselovski vs. Con. Ice Co.
271—Wood vs. Bennett.
272—Wood vs. Hearst.
113—Anderson vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
335—Hayes vs. same.
194—Reagan Grate Bar Co. vs. Kessler.
195—Reagan vs. Kessler.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

51—N. Y. & Cuba Mail SS. Co. vs. SS. Winifred.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

To-day's calendar: 256, 264, 282, 284, 285, 286, 291, 293.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Patterson, O'Brien, and McLaughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People, &c., vs. Koerner.
2—Same vs. Mauro.
3—Same vs. Peck.
4—City Real Estate Co. vs. Gaylor.
5—Gibbons vs. Brush Elec. Co.
6—Lawyers' Surety Co. vs. Katz.
7—Bowden vs. Edison Elec. Co.
8—Socialistic Co-op. Pub. Assn. vs. Kuhn.
9—In re Rashkoder.
10—In re Clark.
11—Mendozo vs. Met. St. Ry.
12—In re Blackwell.
14—Reade vs. Con. Tr. Co.
15—Dennison vs. Lawrence.
16—Thomas vs. Schumacher.
17—In re Curtis.
18—Lowenberger vs. Frank.
19—McDonald vs. Met. St. Ry.
20—McCobb vs. Christiansen.
21—De Hierapolis vs. Reilly.
22—Griffin vs. Manice.
23—Washington vs. Seaman's Bank for Sav.
24—Schwartz vs. Johnston Harvester Co.
25—In re Mayor, &c., (in re Forsch.)
26—In re Mayor, &c., (in re Little Italy Park.)
27—In re Barnum.
28—In re Mayor, &c., (in re 12th Ward Park.)
Non-enumerated motions.
3—People, &c., vs. Strauss.
4—Paddock vs. Carroll.
6—In re Munn.
8—Williamson vs. Stand. Structural Co.
10—Wagner vs. Hagen.
12—In re Lyman.
13—In re Gorman.
18—In re Blackwell.
19—Tribune Assn. vs. Eisner & Mendelsohn Co.
21—McShane vs. Hagen.
22—Kellogg vs. Gage.
23—Demarest vs. Reinmuller.
24—Wendt vs. Walsh.
26—Jackson vs. Knickerbocker Athletic Club.
29—Masters vs. De Zarala.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Cohen vs. Levy.
2—Webb vs. Jack.
3—Schrieber vs. Kafker
4—Holt vs. Kearney.
5—Byrne vs. same.
6—Gilfillan vs. same.
7—Metz vs. Lantry.
8—Collis vs. Press Pub. Co.
9—Vivian vs. Crow.
10—Freedman vs. Ropp.
11—Doelger vs. Farrell.
12—Jones vs. Warburg.
13—Hirsh vs. Welcker.
14—Oppenheimer vs. Schaef.
15—Weed vs. Thompson.
16—Met. Trust Co. vs. Rowe.
17—Hart vs. McLeon.
18—Caldwell vs. Dyatt.
19—Bergoffan vs. City of New York.
20—Warren Chemical & Mfg. Co. vs. Smith.
21—Stern vs. Hitchcock.
22—Parsons vs. Parsons.
23—Wood vs. Wood.
24—Sawyer vs. Thomas.
25—Rouse vs. Haas.
26—Lashinsky vs. Levinson.
27—Segal vs. Cauldwell.
28—Schloss vs. Bigelow.
29—Stevens vs. Missouri, K. & T. Ry.
30—In re New Yorker Frauen Klinik.
31—Kaufman vs. Sommer
32—Union Trust Co. vs. Driggs.
33—Carley vs. Boos.
34—In re Boukalski.
35—Meyer vs. Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.
36—Meyers vs. O'Connor
37—Peck vs. Brooks.
38—Free vs. Free.
39—Herz vs. Horton.
40—Sterckz vs. Leventritt.
41—In re Young.
42—Sarasohn vs. Miles.
43—Kennedy vs. Kennedy.
44—Truman vs. Lester.
45—Lowenstein vs. Farber.
46—Dalton vs. Dalton.
47—Putzel vs. Lane.
48—Rehmer vs. Lator.
49—New York Life Ins. & Trust Co. vs. Bell.
50—Huntley vs. Huntley
51—People, &c., vs. Walsh.
52—Deckert vs. Municipal Elec. Light Co.
53—Treat vs. Union Trust Co.
54—Zeitzman vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R.
55—In re Colt & Co.
56—Skinner vs. Inness.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Lowell vs. Moore.
2—In re Baird.
Demurrers.
1243—Wokal vs. Wokal.
1226—Malcolmson vs. Sundberg.
1216—Bates vs. Eiker.
1229—Otis Bros. & Co. vs. Nussberger.
1250—Dunlop vs. Hargrave.
Preferred causes.
4682—Morris & C. D. Co. vs. Feltner.
4582—Nesbit vs. Cannon.
4412—Leggett vs. Mueller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

3873—Bowery Bank vs. Bernstein.
3755—Morley vs. Castor.
3777—Gardner vs. Dembinsky.
3918—Blumenauer vs. O'Connor.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4526.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Adjourned January term. Held in Part IV. Room. Case on. 3360—Pullar vs. Waller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Hennessy for the People. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

12318—Thomas vs. Ruhl.
10675—Morgan vs. Weidenfeld.
12107—Taylor vs. Streeton.
10829—Wisley vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10830—Schwartz vs. same.
10894—Jones vs. Von Kloctgerter.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Inquest.

6354—Galligan vs. Galligan.
4508—Misel vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4897—Sternberger vs. Croner.
6877—Hackett vs. Morgan.
4550—Mains vs. Met. St Ry. Co.
4551—Same vs. same.
4552—Same vs. same.
4076—Gruben vs. Am. Brewing Co.
617—Burke vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4406—Lawlor vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5921—Levene vs. Clark.
5507—Rouse vs. Haas.
6787—Produce Exchange Trust Co. vs. Docter.
6788—Same vs. Bridgewater Mills.
5479—Marks vs. Samuels
403—Taylor vs. Thompson.
5853—Devries vs. James.
4490—Lichtenstein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4491—Same vs. same.
602—Brush vs. Harris.
2255—Chambers vs. Mayor, &c.
3286—Dryfuss vs. Decker
2100—Phelan vs. Rycroft.
590—E. P. Allis Co. vs. Cuneo.
2211—Duncanson vs. Husson.
4825—Roach vs. Lincoln Nat. Bank.
4903—Alyea vs. Johnson.
4923—Hofner vs. Central Gas Light Co.
4442—Cuthbert vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4548—Kenny vs. Mayor, &c.
4596—Grant vs. Pratt & Lambert.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

4672—Townsley vs. Bankers' Life Ins. Co.
5657—Siebrecht vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
4484—Wenger vs. 3d Av. R. R.
8106—Crossman vs. Lurman.
4511—Ciarcio vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
2999—Phillip vs. Bendheim.
2275—Newgass vs. Sinsheimer.
4918—Waterbury Mfg. Co. vs. Cooper.
4535—Quinlan vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4536—Same vs. same.
4545—Howell vs. same.
6191—Olsen vs. International Nav. Co.
2228—McDonald vs. McCormack.
841—A. Blum, Jr., Sons vs. United Firemen's Ins. Co.
4215—Banks vs. Union Ry. Co.
900—Hamburg-Am. Packet Co. vs. Widmayer.
4498—Miller vs. Blickendorfer Mfg. Co.
4344—Gloster vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4611—Frank Brewing Co. vs. Bishop.
1928—McDonald vs. Sheffer.
4446—Yerkes vs. New York Press Co.
9852—Valentine vs. Healy.
4809—Patterson vs. Holby.
3738—Flint, Eddy & Co. vs. Standard Rope & Twine Co.
4379—Rosenthal vs. Hubbell.
5044—Murphy vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
1501—Lynch vs. Leach.
1825—Dressler vs. Hard.
4137—O'Leary vs. Candee
4700—Robie vs. Chadburn
664—Stanfield vs. Stanfield.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Adjourned until Feb. 13.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogate's Chambers, ground floor, in the County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—William Wade.
2—William Appleby.
3—John H. Wilson.
4—Biele Blum.
5—Cornelius M. Sullivan.
6—Daniel F. Pond.
7—Richard M. Laimbeer.
8—John Kellenberger.
9—Katharina Keller.
10—Mary Lyon.
11—Richard E. Mount.
12—Mary McKittrick.
13—George Jones.
14—George P. Sweeney.
15—George H. Goff.
16—Frederick C. Williams.
17—Ignatz Goldstein.
18—William H. Vanderbilt.
19—William Arenfred.
20—Hugh W. Collender.
21—Catherine Neville.
22—Patrick Dolan.
23—John Connor.
24—Elizabeth M. Taylor.
25—Charles Weig.
26—Mary A. Weishaupt.
27—Isaac Dubrin.
28—Charles W. Klabisch
29—Ann L. Noe.
30—George Chesterman.
31—Ann L. Underhill.
32—Julius Smith.
33—Philip Stein.
34—Emma Appel.
35—Mabel Westerman.
36—Jeannette Klieves.
37—Garrett G. Vanderbilt.
38—Mary A. Weishaupt.
39—Sarah P. Dillon.
40—Michael Bemert, Jr.
41—Mary E. Dunlap.
42—Theodore C. Haubner
Issues of fact.
352—Mary E. Haight.
353—John Connor.
354—Kate Keenan.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Sada T. Roberts,
Andreas Wiltfener,
Francis Danhe,
Charles Emanuel,
Charles A. L. Amend,
Robert S. Engle,
Alexander McRoberts,
Frederick Gruinder,
Caroline Epp,
Marie Jaeger.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Second Floor, in County Court House—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on—1514—Contested will of Eliza Stapleton. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2025—Tallman vs. Rose.
3971—Kling vs. Walsh.
2972—McNally vs. Gal.
467—Simpson vs. Rosemon.
3712—Brook vs. Haff.
1164—Crockett vs. Dempsey.
554—Clary vs. Dowd.
3970—Conroy vs. Heartt.
4011—Hershey vs. Brodix.
2018—Creegan vs. Bennett.
951—Giles vs. Saward.
665—Stead vs. Knevals.
4030½—Moore vs. Bernstein.
412—Union Nut & Bolt Co. vs. Doherty.
994—Newkirk vs. Hartford & N. Y. Trans. Co.
3866—Schumacher vs. Kahn.
3229—Elstein vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1975—Weill vs. Nordenschild.
1978—Winnefield vs. Bissell.
1979—Marks vs. Winans
1600—Herschman vs. Met. St. Ry.
2047—Am. Ex. Nat. B'k vs. Friedlander
2052—Sheahan vs. McLean.
3666—Sternberg vs. Freundlich.
396—Rosenberg vs. 3d Av. R. R.
4088½—Willson vs. Jewelers & Tradesmens' Co.
910—Crawford vs. Birdseye.
1146—Dressner vs. Dressner.
2083—Bendix vs. Friend.
2084—Excelsior Brew. Co. vs. Moschowitz.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2071—Madsen vs. Robinson.
647—Brown vs. Menter.
2130—Levy vs. Kennelly.
2131—Weinfeld vs. Lesterreurt.
2132—Cairnes vs. Salfree
2133—Scharman vs. Shapiro.
2134—Christian vs. Met. St. Ry.
2135—Luden vs. Pope Mfg. Co.
2136—Scheuer vs. Spring.
2137—Teller vs. Met. St. Ry.
2138—O'Connell vs. same
2139—Chambers vs. Rapid Safety Filter Co.
2140—White vs. Kahn.
2141—Gordon vs. Cohen.
2142—Buckley vs. Leland.
2143—Bailey vs. Met. St. Ry.
2144—Speer vs. Stubbs.
2145—Krinnan vs. Nicoll

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

815—Zimerspitz vs. Gross.
1994—Held vs. Goldberg.
2065—Lee vs. Tammany.
1085—Contargin vs. Penn. R. R.
1996—Anderson vs. Steinreich.
2085—Lionetti vs. Met. St. Ry.
2086—McCabe vs. Engelhardt.
2087—Teschner vs. Goldsmith.
2088—Bissell vs. Bettelheim.
2089—Guttman vs. Adler
2090—Campbell vs. Blount.
2090½—Elsey vs. Met. St. Ry.
2091—Shafrau vs. Rosenthal.
2092—Rock Hill Real Estate & L. Co. vs. Knox.
2093—Fleischer vs. Knoetsch.
2094—Maxwell vs. Bergenstein.
2095—Star Co. vs. White
2096—Koenigsberg vs. Bronski.
2097—Lawrence vs. Lawrence.
2098—Robinson vs. Clyde SS. Co.
2099—Blau vs. Baumann
2100—Eustace vs. Muir.
2101—Duffy vs. Met. St. Railway.
2102—Pope vs. Wilbur.
2103—Franklin Nat. B'k vs. Rau.
2104—Millard vs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
2105—Welstrich vs. Karabee.
2106—Butler vs. Tim.
2107—Sichel vs. Friedman.
2108—Greene vs. Seitz.
2109—Jackson vs. Meyer.
2110—Weston vs. Townsend.
2111—Schafer vs. Aguillo
2112—Germansky vs. Met. St. Ry.
2113—O'Leary vs. same.
2114—Hamilton vs. 4th Estate Co.
2116—Crane vs. Montgomery.
2117—Martin vs. McDonough.
2118—Hogan vs. Dunn.
2119—Chilton Mfg. Co. vs. Sommer.
2120—Drake vs. Empire Type Setting M. Co.
2121—Weil vs. Hochstim.
2122—Hurtig vs. Cole.
2123—Motley vs. McIntyre.
2124—Edwards vs. Weller.
2125—Gansevoort Bank vs. Zagat.
2126—Truro Condensed Milk & C. Co. vs. Opp.
2127—Kahn vs. Palatine Ins. Co.
2128—Same vs. Traders' Fire Ins. Co.
2129—Meyer vs. Union Railway.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

4147—Brawner vs. Vigna.
3764—Jefferson vs. Am. Surety Co.
4033—Hy. McShane Mfg. Co. vs. Dale.
4034—Same vs. same.
4035—Same vs. Man. Imp. Co.
4036—Same vs. Hensle.
4027—Yalden vs. Randall
4006—Stirtenburgh vs. Provident Promontory Co.
4139—Lachinsky vs. Rubenstein.
4073—Shanton vs. Taylor
3857—Colonial Brewery Co. vs. Klang.
4106—Gebhardt vs. Kammler.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2145.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Belle Hodge.
2—Ethel Ryan, James Daly.
3—David Dunckley.
4—John J. Vought.
5—Louis Fink.
6—Daniel Mullen, otherwise called Joseph Daniels.
7—Oliver Williams, William Scott.
8—Oliver E. Williams.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—November Term Continued.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Gardiner and Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, O'Connor, and Collins for the People.

1—Roland B. Molineux.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and McCann for the People.

1—Charles W. Baring.
2—Henry J. Harris.
3—Herman Wierz.
4—George Wolff.
5—Thomas Kehoe.
6—Louis Farano.
7—William Green.
8—Francesco De Luca, Agnesa De Luca.
9—Frederick Wiedeman
10—Patrick Sullivan.
11—Patrick McCabe.
12—Bernardo Calabrese.
13—Henry Ficke.
14—Thomas S. Mackey.
15—Benjamin Gainsborg.
16—James Duff.
17—Marie Pfister.
18—Robert Hebron.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Gordon for the People.

1—George Grant.
2—Alexander Levy.
3—Mamie Mischan.
4—Adam C. Craige.
5—Joseph Esido.
6—Joseph A. Beasley, Leon Mutchinck.
7—Bessie Jones.
8—Annie Stanley.
9—Barney Leddy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Folsom vs. Mandelbaum—Emil Goldmark. Sahb vs. De Hierapalis—Max Moses. Kronethal vs. Kronethal—Henry D. Hotchkiss. Cohen vs. Cappelle—Daniel C. Briggs. Harder vs. New York Real Estate and Building Improvement Company—Louis Adler. United States Life Insurance Company vs. Smith, (3 cases)—Nathaniel Myers.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Tonner vs. Vollkommer—Frank H. Richmond.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—J. Ledlie Hees vs. Herbert Dongan et al.—New York Security and Trust Company.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Jennie Kelly vs. Edward H. Moore et al.—James J. Nealis. Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society vs. Thomas S. Godwin et al.—James J. Nealis.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Rector, Church Wardens, &c., of St. Matthew's Church vs. Edward Judson et al.—Edward Berry.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day calendar.—Smith, J.—Demurrer.

1—Eggert vs. Mut. Reserve Fund Life Association.
General calendar.
366—Logan vs. Johannot
372—Hughes vs. Hughes.
536—O'Brien vs. Guntz et al.
566—Flam vs. Wilkins.
For inquest, 552—Retter vs. Retter.
249—Hamilton Trust Co. vs. Wilkes et al.
450—Franklin Soc. for Home B'dg vs. Williams.
109—Rourke vs. Lewis and others.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Mattice, J.; Part III., Jenks, J.; Part IV., Chester, J. Short cause calendar.

5156, 5157—Shanahan vs. Gibbons.
4469—Magee vs. Fagan.
4070—Ebbetts vs. Gibson
3101—Stellenwerf vs. Crombie.
5363—Lee vs. Burke et al.
5101—Langan vs. Dooley.
5097—Smith vs. Woronock.
3705—Seitz vs. Schrell.
5098—Hill vs. Utter et al.
4886—Kaltenbach vs. Block.
4959—Vitello vs. Kierst.
5386—Knight vs. Terrel.
5339—Lucas vs. Haarn.
5260—Fitzsimmons vs. Ryan.
5465—Meyer vs. Wadsworth.
5476—Stone and another vs. Carr and another.
Regular calendar.
4646—Viergutz vs. Laughlin.
4661—Mayer vs. Nassau R. R.
2254—Maske vs. Lanzer.
1936—Mollenhauer vs. Nassau R. R.
2948—Miller vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
4670—Riese vs. Cross, Austin & Ireland.
2597—Amer. Surety Co. vs. Coyle.
2612—Terhune vs. City of New York.
2096—Cassano vs. B. H. R. R.
2104—McNulty vs. Nassau R. R.
3221—Van Houton vs. B. H. R. R.
4726—Ferris vs. B. H. R. R.
340—Horels vs. B., Q. Co. and Sub. R. R.
1676—Symons vs. Nassau R. R.
3510—Greenwald vs. Bklyn Heights R. R.
2123—Cranley vs Nassau R. R.
2586—Brown vs. Berlin Iron Bridge Co.
2401—Hoye vs. Flynn et al.
1956—Ross vs. Third Av. R. R.
1547—Esposito vs. Imperialli.
1640—Walsh vs. Degnon McLean Co.
3506—Robinson vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon this call:

1196—Beyer vs. Nassau R. R.
3354—Holmes vs. Eriksen et al.
2383—Dunn vs. B'klyn Wharf Co.
4535—Manning vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
736—Hickman vs. Nassau R. R.
3507—Doyle vs. City of New York et al.
3834—Harris vs. Livoti.
2372—Elders vs. Meurer.
4523—Mulligan vs. Holland.
1141, 1142—Andrus vs. L. I. R. R.
3072—Miles vs. Press Pub. Co.
856—Gregonette vs. Brooklyn Wharf Co.
864—Mehrle vs. B., Q. Co & Sub. R. R.
1604—Page vs. Anderson
1771—Welsh vs. Ferguson.
2578—Kennedy vs. Vassar.
2373—Brown vs. Terry et al.
2950—Kasowsky vs. Bossert.
2968—White vs. Nassau R. R.
2986—Duffy vs. Nassau R. R.
3000—Nielan vs. Nassau R. R.
2205—Elvers vs. Nassau R. R.
2086—Friedlander vs. Carr.
2706—Smith vs. Lidgerwood Mfg. Co.
3003—Montesi vs. Press Publishing Co.
2400—Cody vs. Hart.
3193—Danforth vs. Barnes.
949—Reynolds vs. B. H. R. R.
5172—Droste vs. Palmer.
2282—Conway vs. Benedek.
2424—Connolly vs. Met. Street R. R.
3015—Feeley vs. B. H. R. R.
385—Harrington vs. City of B'klyn.
3127—Mfr.'s N. Bank vs. Morley et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.78½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.41⅛
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.28½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.00
Cotton, middling	.08⅝
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.08⅜
Sugar, granulated	5.20
Molasses, O. K., prime	.42
Beef, family	12.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.05 3-16
Pork, mess	11.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.06⅞
Lard, prime	6.42½
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	22.50
Butter, Western creamery	.26

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—No. 2 red wheat, 70@71c; No. 2 corn, 32⅝@32½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 32½@32¾c; No. 2 oats, 23⅝@23¾c; No. 2 white, 25¾@27c; No. 3 white, 25½@26c; No. 2 rye, 54@55½c; No. 2 barley, 38@43c; No. 1 flaxseed and Northwestern, $1.60; prime timothy seed, $2.40; mess pork, per barrel, $10@$11.10; lard, per 100 lb, $5.90@$6.07½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.90@$6.15; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5¾@6c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.15@$6.25; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23½; clover, contract grade, $8.40.

COTTON.—The day in the cotton market started with another bull flourish, another bear scramble for cover, and another spurt of very active trading, the English cables having improved far better than developments here last night warranted, and news from the South showing exceedingly strong conditions in all spot cotton markets. Numerous buying orders from European points, together with large general buying from this side, sent the near months up 8 to 10 points on the opening. The remote options for a time attracted comparatively little attention and were unchanged to 2 points higher on the first call. As the forenoon progressed the local contingent manifested a desire to realize profits, but this selling did not materially disturb the ruling prices. In a spasmodic way Wall Street sold with great freedom. Private advices from the English market ascribed the further rise abroad to inability of spinners to secure cotton in the amounts desired on this side. The market was finally steady, at a net rise of 3 @12 points. Southern spot markets, middling quoted, were officially reported by wire as follows: Mobile 8 1-16c; Savannah, 8¼c; Charleston, 8 1-16c; Wilmington, 7¾c; Norfolk, 8⅜c; Baltimore, 8⅝c; Memphis, 8 1-16c; Augusta, 8⅝c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	8.30	8.38	8.30	8.34@8.36
March	8.28	8.34	8.24	8.32@8.33
April	8.34	8.35	8.32	8.36@8.37
May	8.37	8.39	8.29	8.36@8.37
June	8.38	8.39	8.29	8.36@8.37
July	8.39	8.41	8.31	8.37@8.38
August	8.35	8.37	8.29	8.33@8.34
September	7.82	7.85	7.77	7.84@7.85
October	7.63	7.66	7.57	7.64@7.65
November	7.49	7.52	7.48	7.51@7.53
December	7.47	7.52	7.45	7.50@7.51
January	7.50	7.51	7.50	..@..

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—Spot cotton, good demand; sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 14,000 bales; receipts, 24,000 bales; American, 18,000 bales; middling upland, 5 1-32d; futures opened steady, buyers, 1-64d advance; closed steady at 3½@3 5-64d net advance. February, 4.58b; February-March, 4.54½b; March-April, 4.51½b; April-May, 4.48s; May-June, 4.44½b; June-July, 4.42b; July-August, 4.40s; August-September, 4.34½s; September-October, 4.22b; October-November, 4.14v; November-December, 4.09½s. Manchester—Yarns strong; cloths, very firm, but prices asked check business.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	74⅞	75⅝	74⅞	74⅞
July	74¾	75 7-16	74¾	74¾
Corn—				
May	39 11-16	40	39⅝	39¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	68 5-16	69 3-16	68¼	68⅞
July	69	69⅞	69	69⅛
Corn—				
May	33 9-16	33⅞	33 9-16	33⅞
July	34¼	34½	34¼	34⅜
Oats—				
May	23⅝	23¾	23⅝	23¾
July	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The market at one time yesterday had every appearance of being on new bull ground, as prices sold ⅝c above the previous night. But in the afternoon room traders began to take profits, and bear operators, quick to perceive the market's hesitation, started in to hammer prices vigorously, with the result that the market left off practically unchanged from the previous night. Crop news from France and our own Winter wheat belt was of an unfavorable order and contributed much to the early strength. The extreme cold weather situation West was the most remarkable noted this Winter. As there has been more or less rain in the West during the last few days the trade was considerably exercised over this drop in temperature, fearing that unless the rain turned to snow quickly enough the plant would have to suffer. According to private cables conditions very similar to these prevailed in France, and the 35@55 point advance in Paris markets was attributed to this factor. Other features of strength during the day were advances of ⅜@½d at Liverpool, a little foreign buying, and early demands from shorts. The fact that speculation did not broaden out quite as much as expected, however, prevented the market from resisting successfully bear efforts in the last hour.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, February, 65⅛c; May, 65⅝@65⅞c; July, 67@67⅛c. On track: No. 1 hard, 67⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 65⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 64⅝c.

DULUTH, Feb. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 66⅛c; May, 68⅛c; July, 69⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 63⅝c; No. 3 Spring, 60⅛c. Oats, 24@23½c. Corn, 30c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 68@69c; No. 2 Northern, 65¼@66½c. Rye, No. 1, 57@58c. Barley, No. 2, 46c; sample, 38@46c.

CORN—No. 2 closed at 40⅝c for both elevator and delivered, and 41⅝c, free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 closed at 28½@29c; No. 3, 28c; No. 2 white, 31¼c; No. 3 white, 30½c; track mixed, 28½@30c; track white, 31@35c; No. 2 white, clips, 30@32c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 65¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 64¾c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 60c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 42½@45c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; malting, 50@53c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.85@$4.15; Winter straights, $3.45@$3.50; Winter patents, $3.60@$3.85; Spring clears, $2.85@$3; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.70; no grade $17.75 per ton, to arrive. Buckwheat Flour—$1.50@$1.75. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $3.10@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.60. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2.15@$2.20, as to brand. Bagmeal—Fine white and yellow, 85@90c; coarse, 79@82c. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $16.50@$16.75; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $16.75@$17; coarse Winter bran, $17@$19.50, latter white; middlings, $16@$18.50; city feed, $17@$17.50; hominy chop, $15.60; oilmeal, $27.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—Flour—First patents, $3.50@$3.60; second patents, $3.20@$3.40; first clears, $2.60@$3.20; second clears, $2.10. Bran—$11@$11.25, in bulk.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $10.75@$11.50; family, $13@$13.50; short clear, $11.75@$13. BEEF—Mess, $10@$10.50; family, $11@$13; packet, $10.50@$12; extra India mess, $20@$22; beef hams, $20.50@$21. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 6⅞c; 180-lb, 6⅞c; 160-lb, 6⅞c; pigs, 7⅛@7¼c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½c; 10-lb, 7c; 12-lb, 6½@6¾c; 14-lb, 6¼c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 10@10¼c; Western, greens, 9⅝c; city, greens, 9¼@9⅝c. TALLOW—City, 5⅛@5¼c; country, 5¼@5⅛c. LARD—$6.42½; city lard, $6; refined lard, South America, $6.75; Continent, $6.55; Brazil, kegs, $8; compound, city, 6@6⅛c; Western, 6@6⅛c. STEARINE—Oleo, 6⅝c; city lard, stearine, 6⅞@7c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 80s; prime mess, 72s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 56s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 49s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 36s 6d; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 35s; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 36s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 35s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 35s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 39s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 33s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 31s. American refined, in pails, 33s. Butter—Finest and good United States, nominal. Cheese—American finest, white, 57s; American finest, colored, 59s. Tallow—Prime city, 28s 6d; Australian, in London, 28s 6d. Cottonseed Oil—Hull, refined, May-August, 22s 9d. Turpentine—Spirits, 41s 3d. Resin—Common, 5s 9d. Petroleum—Refined, 7⅝d. Linseed Oil—24s 6d.

COFFEE.—The coffee market was decidedly better and quite active. The opening call found sellers very scarce and, while demand was brisk, sales on the call reached only 1,750 bags, at an advance of 10@15 points. The basis of the improvement was, in good part, very strong European accounts. Warehouse deliveries in the United States reached 15,618 bags, and a good demand in the open market for spot supplies was also reported. In the afternoon the market for futures was stiffened by the closing Havre cables, which brought the advance in that market to ¾@1f, as indicated. Trading in the afternoon was decidedly brisk, and total sales reached 37,000 bags. There were a few intervals of easiness under selling to secure profits, but the general tendency of the market was strongly upward. At the best point of the day the advance was 30@35 points. The market closed firm at a net rise of 25@35 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	....	....	....	7.35@7.40
March	7.15	7.35	7.15	7.35@7.40
April	....	....	....	7.40@7.50
May	7.40	7.55	7.40	7.50@7.55
June	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.55@7.60
July	7.45	7.65	7.45	7.60@7.65
August	7.50	7.65	7.50	7.65@7.70
September	7.55	7.75	7.55	7.70@7.75
October	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.70@7.80
November	....	....	....	7.75@7.85
December	7.70	7.90	7.70	7.85@7.90
January	....	....	....	7.90@7.95

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average Santos, 9$500; receipts, 10,000 bags; stock, 473,000 bags. Hamburg—Market opened unchanged; at 2:30 P. M., net ¼@½ pfennig higher; sales, 24,000 bags. Havre—Market opened unchanged; at 12 M., prices advanced ¾f; at 3 P. M., unchanged; at 5:30 P. M., ¼f up on near, far months unchanged; total sales, 52,000 bags. January, 48.50; February, 46.00; March, 46.25; April, 46.50; May, 46.75; June, 47.00; July, 47.25; August, 47.50; September, 47.75; October, 48.00; November, 48.25; December, 48.50. Rio—No. 7 Rio, 10$550; Exchange, 8d; receipts, 7,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 3,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 6,000 bags; stock, 147,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4½c; muscovado, 3¾@4c; molasses, 3 13-16c.

METALS.—Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $22.50; iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $20.75; steel rails, $36; pig iron warrants, nominal; lake copper, ingot, $16.25; tin, $30; Exchange, lead, $4.72½; spelter, $4.75; brokers' price for lead, $4.45, and for spelter $4.75.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $9.90, and in bulk, $7.25; Philadelphia, barrels, $9.85, and in bulk, $7.20; refined, cases, New York, $11.10; deodorized naphtha, $11.15. Cottonseed Oil—Prime crude, barrels, 33½c; prime Summer yellow, 38c; off Summer yellow, nominal; butter grades, 38@39c; prime white, 39c; prime Winter yellow, 39@40c. Linseed—American, raw, 56@57c; American, boiled, 58@59c; Calcutta, raw, 68c. Lard oil, 50@52c.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $1.85; tar, oil, barrels, $3.80. Spirits of turpentine, 56@56½c. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.65@$1.70; E, $1.75; F, $1.80; G, $1.85; H, $2; I, $2.10; K, $2.30; M, $2.60; N, $3; W G, $3.70; W W, $4.10.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 8.—Spirits of turpentine, 54@54½c; resin, $1.35@$1.40; crude turpentine, $2@$3.25; tar, $1.30.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 8.—Turpentine, 53c; resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 8.—Spirits of turpentine firm, 54c.

LIVE STOCK.—BEEVES—There was no trading. CALVES—Veals, $4.50@$8.50; little calves, $4; barnyard calves, $3.75; city-dressed veals, 9@12½c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$5.75; lambs, $6.75@$7.60; culls, $5.25. HOGS—$5.25@$5.40; pigs, $5.30@$5.40.

A Degree for President Diaz.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The University of Pennsylvania will confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon the President of the Republic of Mexico upon the occasion of University Day, the 22d of February. As President Diaz cannot be in Philadelphia in person, the Ambassador from Mexico to the United States has received instructions from his Government to appear and to represent the President and to receive for him the degree.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on Tuesday, February 13, 1900, at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

Supreme Court Partition Sale, AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, Esq., Referee,

The Choice & Valuable Residence No. 18 West 53d St., AND 16 Desirable Lots on PRESCOTT AVENUE and NICHOLS PLACE, Near Bolton Road, 12th Ward.

For maps, &c., apply to Wilson M. Powell Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 29 Wall Street, and at the Auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
37 and 39 Liberty Street.
44 1-2 and 46 Maiden Lane.

Issues the strongest Policy because it is a Lawyers' Company and can secure the best examination of the titles it insures.

The proof of this is to be found in the amount of its losses, which for thirteen years aggregate only $24,346.37

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT.
Corner Store, FIRST LOFT and Two Basements
In new extra wide fireproof building with every improvement,
No. 25 Waverley Place, COR. GREENE ST.
INQUIRE AT
Sohmer & Riehle, 1 3d Av.,
M & L. Hess, 643 Broadway,
B. M. Strauss & Co., 609 B'way,
L. Tanenbaum & Bro., 640 B'way,
Innes & Center, 21 E. 20th St.,
Miles & Helfer, 111 B'way.

STORES TO RENT.
90 JOHN ST., Cor. Gold St.; store, basement and sub-basement; steam heat. Also office on second floor; good light.
GOLD ST., near John St.; 2 small stores; separate or connected.
142-4 WORTH ST., near Centre St.; about 50x80; fine store; steam heat and power. Basement, 10 ft. high; steam elevator.
BEAVER ST., near Broad St.; 2 stores, about 18x80.
JOHN ST., near Broadway; 25x47. Fine store; metal ceiling. We can get very favorable terms for good tenant.
MANY OTHER STORES, BUILDINGS, AND LOFTS; SEND FOR LIST.
VOORHEES & FLOYD, 56 Liberty Street,

ST. JAMES BUILDING, BROADWAY, CORNER 26th St.—Beautiful private office; use of general office; very reasonable to desirable party. Inquire SUITE, 1,123, 11th floor.

162 PEARL ST.—5-STORY STORE AND LOFT Building to rent; size 24x90; hoist; no power. E. A. TREDWELL, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
EAST OR WEST SIDE—UP OR DOWN TOWN. The finest, best built private houses, new and up to date, at the lowest prices, will be found in 49TH AND 50TH ST., near Madison Av., or 107TH ST., near Riverside; 18 to 25 feet wide American basements. See them or send for plans and descriptions to CHARLES BUEK, Owner and Builder, 109 West 42d St.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ENGLEWOOD—HIGHWOOD—TENAFLY
Houses for sale and to let. Land for building. H. WEATHERBY & CO., 271 Broadway, N. Y.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. REAL ESTATE. OFFICE OPPOSITE D., L. & W. STATION. WILLIAM M. TAYLOR AND A. B. HOWE.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

On 68th and 69th Sts.,
East of Third Av.; modern three-story high-stoop dwellings; exposed plumbing and handsomely decorated; belonging to an estate.
Rents $800 to $1,100.
Caretaker in 210 East 68th Street.
Firm of L. J. CARPENTER,
1,181 THIRD AVE. 41 LIBERTY ST.

A Modern Three-Story American Basement Dwelling to let, with two-story butler's pantry extension; on west side, above 82d Street; parquet floors, exposed plumbing, gas logs, &c.; possession immediately; rent only $1,450. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

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GABLER PIANOS.
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New and elegant designs, also several slightly used WRITE FOR BARGAIN LIST.
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SACRED HEART ACADEMY.
Select Catholic Boarding School; thorough Academic and Commercial Course; open all year; terms moderate. Address Bro. AUGUST, Westchester, N.Y.

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The PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
101 EAST 23d STREET, NEW YORK (Corner 4th Ave)
Founded 1858 by S. S. Packard Nearly 20,000 students prepared for business.

BOARDERS WANTED.

17TH ST., 34 WEST.—Desirable front room, with large closets; dressing room; excellent home table; references exchanged.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOOKS bought; entire Libraries purchased. Call at residences free. S. G. Rains, 389 5th Av., N.Y.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

GOVERNESS & COMPANION WANTED.—An educated and refined French governess and companion for a girl of seven years; must be competent to also teach primary English; first-class references and experience required; a good, pleasant, and permanent home and good salary to an acceptable person. Address E. B., Box 131, Times Office.

WANTED—Protestant cook and laundress in small private family; Welsh, German, Swede, or Irish; reference. 32 East 75th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; three years' best reference from last place; wages, $30. M. C., Box 321, 1,269 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By the day, week, or month; reference; sleep home. Mrs. Coogan, 217 West 68th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN. — Thoroughly competent, experienced; 45; 10 years with prominent lawyer, (deceased;) careful driver; honest care of all duties; best references. Robert, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By young German; useful man; all round; understands good care of horses, harness; best references. Frank, 332 East 14th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and SUPERINTENDENT. — Any person requiring a gardener and Superintendent on the estate can hear of a good one; references. P. H. Haynes, Bristol, R. I.

Miscellaneous.

BY YOUNG MAN WITH BUILDER to learn trade; have some previous experience; very confidential; best references of former employers. C. D., Box 161, Times Office.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—By young man who is an experienced mechanical draughtsman; thorough on gas and steam engines and all machinery; references. J. S., Box 205 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper.—(23;) four years' experience; first-class references; Smith, Premier, Remington. Thomas, Box 209, Times Office.

YOUNG MAN, 18, WISHES POSITION IN OFfice or wholesale house; excellent references; good penman. John Ellison, 478 Canal St.

LEGAL SALES.

Bankrupt Sale of Assets of F. Tennyson Neely.

The Trustees of F. Tennyson Neely, bankrupt, offer for sale all the Cloth and Paper Bound Books in stock, both in New York and Chicago, lately owned by F. Tennyson Neely. The stock is contained in Schedule B of the Report of the Appraisers, and can be examined at No. 114 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The stock consists of various books of which the total value estimated by the Appraisers at cost price is $10,752.40, (Ten Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-Two and 40-100 Dollars.) The Trustees have decided to sell this stock in its entirety, and bids are invited for the entire lot of books; all bids must be for cash, and immediate delivery will be given. Bids will be received up to and including the 20th day of February, 1900.

Address all bids to Trustees of F. Tennyson Neely, 114 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
ALFRED J. LAVIGNE,
GEO. E. GREEN,
PETER ALEXANDER, Trustees.
EDWARDS & BRYAN, Esqs., 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

TAKE NOTICE: The Trustees are prepared to receive bids for any and all of the late assets of F. Tennyson Neely in addition to above. Full information to be given by Trustees or their attorneys.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—EDWARD L. BLOOM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward L. Bloom, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 5th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. ERNEST HALL, Referee.
Dated February 7th, 1900.

NO. 1082.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—ALFRED EBENSTEIN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred Ebenstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 7th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 8, 1900.

NO. 2,139.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEWIS FREEDMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Lewis Freedman of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Lewis Freedman was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 8th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. FRICK, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of William C. Frick of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1900, the said William C. Frick was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 7th, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JAMES C. HAYNES, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James C. Haynes, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 5th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, February 28th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 8th, 1900.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARIA ULRICHS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Maria Ulrichs of the City of New York, in the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1900, the said Maria Ulrichs was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at 52 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 8th, 1900.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—BENJAMIN WOLFF, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Wolff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 5th, 1900, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, March 7th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. ERNEST HALL, Referee.
Dated February 7th, 1900.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAILEY, ELLENE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated September 25, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLENE A. BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 256-257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of September, 1899.—OSCAR F. GUNZ, Executor. ANDERSON PRICE, Attorney for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City. s29-1aw6mF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

APPLETON, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. APPLETON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of D. Appleton & Co., No. 72 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of January, 1900. WILLIAM W. APPLETON, MARY APPLETON, DANIEL APPLETON, Executors. J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY, Attorney for Executors, No 7 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja12-1aw6mF

DEVLIN, DANIEL.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Caroline McNulty and Sarah O'Connor, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of March, 1900, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why Daniel C. Devlin, petitioner herein, should not be appointed as administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of DANIEL DEVLIN, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.
(Sd.) J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
ja19-1aw6wF&m2

FREDRICKS, JOHN J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. FREDRICKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of McCrea, Somerville & Taylor. Nos. 90-92 West Broadway, Borough gof Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 17th day of August next.
Dated N. Y., February 6th, 1900.
SUSAN E. O. FREDRICKS,
ADAM OHLWEILER,
Administrators.
McCREA, SOMERVILLE & TAYLOR, Attorneys for Administrators, 90-92 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
f9-1aw6mF

HALSTEAD, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HALSTEAD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Lilian Herbert Andrews, No. 38 Park Row, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of January, 1900. HANNAH C. WIBIRT, Executrix. LILIAN HERBERT ANDREWS, Attorney for Executrix, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja12-1aw6mF

HILTON, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HILTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of the estate of Henry Hilton, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of June, 1900.—Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1899. HORACE RUSSELL, EDWARD D. HARRIS, Executors. RUSSELL & HOLMES, Attorneys for Executors, 280 Broadway, New York City. d23-1aw6mF

LEGAULT, ELOI.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SOPHIE DUFRESNE, Marie Martine Alma Legault, Marie Dreslixa Dufresne Frazer, Victoria Dufresne, and Francois Dufresne, if living, and if dead, to his widow and next of kin, his heirs at law, devisees, and legatees, whose names and residences are unknown and cannot after due inquiry be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of ELOI LEGAULT, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Ida F. Emerson of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of ELOI LEGAULT, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of March, one thousand nine hundred, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 23d day of January, 1900.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
ja26-1aw6wF Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

LINLEY, HARRIETT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRIETT LINLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Arthur A. Michell, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of May, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of November, 1899. WILLIAM J. LAWRENCE, Administrator. ARTHUR A. MICHELL, Attorney for Administrator, 220 Broadway, New York City.
n3-1aw6mF.

LYMAN, THOMAS C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. LYMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 420 West Thirty-eighth Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of October, 1899. ROBERT M. LYMAN, Administrator ROBERT W. TODD, Attorney for Administrator, 229 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
n3-1aw6mF

MARTIN, HENRIETTA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRIETTA MARTIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 101, No. 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1899. THOMAS M. MARTIN, Executor. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Executor, 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

PONVERT, LOUIS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS J. PONVERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Lawrence & Hughes, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of August, 1899. AMY K. PONVERT, Executrix. LAWRENCE & HUGHES Attys. for Executrix, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. au25-1aw6mF

RHOADS, GEORGE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE B. RHOADS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin Wright, No. 38 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 13th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 2nd day of October, 1899. ELIZABETH RHOADS, Administratrix. BENJAMIN WRIGHT, Attorney for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. oct6-1aw6mF

WEBB, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WEBB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of George S. Hamlin, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1899. HENRIETTA A. WEBB, THOMAS B. HIDDEN, Executors. GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d22-1aw6mF

WHITE, ELEANOR V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. ABNER C. THOMAS, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELEANOR V. WHITE, otherwise known as Ellen White and Eleanor White, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Gifford, Stearns & Hobbs, No. 58 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of January, 1900. RAYMOND S. WHITE, Administrator C. T. A. GIFFORD, STEARNS & HOBBS, Attorneys for Administrator C. T. A., 58 Pine Street, New York City.
ja26-1aw6mF

WOOLSON, JOHN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. WOOLSON late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, No. 878 Eighth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of October, 1899.
SADIE E. WOOLSON, Executrix.

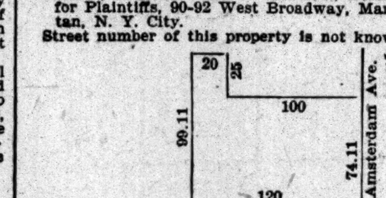
REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES McCLENAHAN, as President of The Mutual Bank, and The Mutual Bank, plaintiffs, against ROBERT A. GREACEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, running thence westerly along One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street one hundred and twenty feet; thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly parallel with said street twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue twenty-five feet; thence again easterly parallel with said street one hundred feet to Amsterdam Avenue, and thence southerly along same seventy-four feet and eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
McCREA, SOMERVILLE & TAYLOR, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 90-92 West Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

Street number of this property is not known.



159th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is forty-four thousand eight hundred seventy-four and 78-100 dollars ($44,874.78), with interest thereon from January 22, 1900, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred seventy-one 65-100 ($371.65) dollars, with interest from January 22, 1900, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $4,526.88 and interest.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1900.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
f7-2aw3wW&F&f27

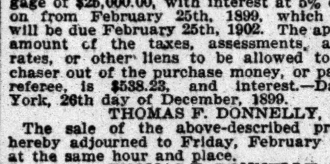
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—E. CAROLINE KOPPER, plaintiff, against MARGARET G. KOPPER, Jr., and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22d day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1900 at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by McVickar & Company, Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of West End Ave., distant southerly thereon forty-four feet from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninetieth with the westerly side of West End Avenue; running thence westerly parallel with Ninetieth Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety feet; thence southerly and parallel with West End Avenue, twenty feet; thence easterly again parallel with said Ninetieth Street, and part of the distance through another party wall, ninety feet to the said westerly side of West End Avenue; and thence northerly along the same twenty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 615 West End Avenue.—Dated New York, December 26th, 1899.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
MORRIS PUTNAM STEVENS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 34 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. C.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street number is 615 West End Avenue:

90th Street.



The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $25,000.00, with interest at 5% due thereon from February 25th, 1899, which mortgage will be due February 25th, 1902. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $538.23, and interest.—Dated New York, 26th day of December, 1899.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, February 9th, 1900, at the same hour and place.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
ja23-2aw3wTu&F

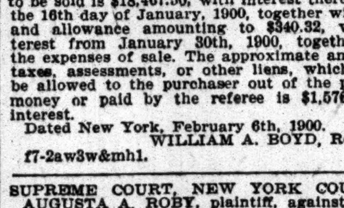
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDWARD H. RAYNOLDS, plaintiff, against MARY A. O'CONNELL, wife of JOHN J. O'CONNELL, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and dated the 30th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the First day of March, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Madison Street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Jackson Street and Madison Street, and running thence southwardly parallel with Jackson Street ninety-three (93) feet two (2) inches; thence westwardly about parallel with Madison Street twenty (20) feet eleven (11) inches; thence northwardly parallel with Jackson Street ninety-three (93) feet two (2) inches to the southerly line of Madison Street, and thence eastwardly along the southerly line of Madison Street twenty (20) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Referee.
GEORGE S. HAMLIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 366 Madison Street.

Madison Street.

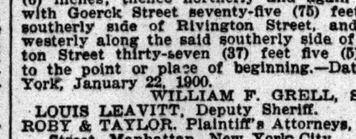


The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,467.50, with interest thereon from the 16th day of January, 1900, together with costs and allowance amounting to $340.32, with interest from January 30th, 1900, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $1,576.49 and interest.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Referee.
f7-2aw3w&mh1.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—AUGUSTA A. ROBY, plaintiff, against MARY J. SULLIVAN and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action dated the 30th day of August, 1899, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, at the New York Salesrooms, Limited, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Rivington Street, distant twenty-four (24) feet two (2) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Rivington Street with the easterly side of Goerck Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Goerck Street seventy-five (75) feet; thence easterly parallel with Rivington Street thirty-seven (37) feet six (6) inches; thence northerly and again parallel with Goerck Street seventy-five (75) feet to the southerly side of Rivington Street, and thence westerly along the said southerly side of Rivington Street thirty-seven (37) feet five (5) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 22, 1900.
WILLIAM F. GRELL, Sheriff.
LOUIS LEAVITT, Deputy Sheriff.
ROBY & TAYLOR, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 40 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Rivington Street.



The approximate amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $12,624.00-100, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from August 30, 1899, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $501.34-100, with interest thereon and the expenses of the sale. That the approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Sheriff is nothing. The said premises are to be sold subject to a first mortgage to secure the sum of $7,500 and interest amounting to $7,928.09-100, now under judgment of foreclosure and sale, together with costs and allowance amounting to $474.25, with interest thereon and the expenses of the sale.—Dated January 22, 1900.
WILLIAM F. GRELL, Sheriff.
LOUIS LEAVITT, Deputy Sheriff.
j24-2aw3wW&F&f14

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMIL GUNSEL, plaintiff, against OLGA JUNG et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3d day of February, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

First—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, known as No. 1,508 of said ward and No. 2 Fourth Avenue and as No. 14 on the map of the property of the children of Mrs. D. Langdon made by Gardner A. Sage, City Surveyor, April, 1854, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot No. 13, as laid down upon said map, and running thence westerly on the line of Lot No. 13 one hundred and twenty-two feet six and a half inches, thence southerly parallel with Lafayette Place twenty-three feet to the northerly line of Lot No. 15 on said map; thence easterly on the northerly line of Lot 15 one hundred and thirty feet nine inches to the westerly line of Fourth Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly line of Fourth Avenue twenty-four feet and five inches to the place of beginning. The said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage thereon for $25,000 and interest from the 1st day of October, 1899, at five per cent. per annum, the said mortgage being now due.

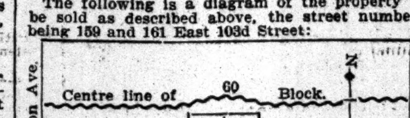
Second—All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on the northerly side of East 103d Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 103d Street distant one hundred and eighty feet westwardly from the northwardly corner of said street and Third Avenue, and running thence northwardly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly, parallel with 103d Street, sixty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of 103d Street, and thence eastwardly along the northerly side of 103d Street sixty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street Nos. 159 and 161 East 103d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the said premises will be sold subject, the portion thereof known and designated as No. 159 East 103d Street, to a mortgage thereon for $10,000, with interest thereon at five per cent. per annum from the 1st day of January, 1900, and which mortgage is now past due; and subject, the portion thereof known and designated as No. 161 East 103d Street, to a mortgage thereon for $10,000, at five per cent. per annum, with interest thereon from the 1st day of January, 1900, and which mortgage is now past due.

The said premises, Nos. 159 and 161 East 103d Street, will be sold separately. The said premises known by the street number 159 East 103d Street is more particularly described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate on the northerly side of East 103d Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 103d Street, distant two hundred and ten feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of said street and Third Avenue, and running thence northwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly, parallel with 103d Street, thirty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to 103d Street, and thence eastwardly along said street thirty feet to the point or place of beginning.

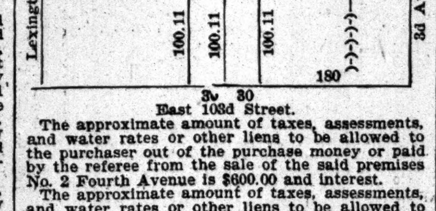
The said premises known as No. 161 East 103d Street is more particularly described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate on the northerly side of East 103d Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 103d Street distant one hundred and eighty feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of said street and Third Avenue, and running thence northwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly, parallel with 103d Street, thirty feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to 103d Street, and thence eastwardly along said street thirty feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, February 6th. 1900.
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
ROBERTSONS & HARMON, attorneys for plaintiff, 32 Park Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 2 Fourth Avenue:

Astor Place.



The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street numbers being 159 and 161 East 103d Street:



East 103d Street.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee from the sale of the said premises No. 2 Fourth Avenue is $600.00 and interest.

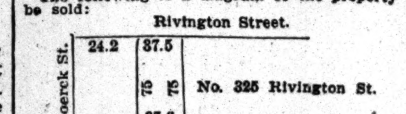
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee from the sale of the said premises No. 159 East 103d Street is $285 24-100 and interest.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee from the sale of said premises No. 161 East 103d Street is $285 24-100 and interest.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1900.
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, Referee.
f7-2aw3wW&F&mh1.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ARNOLD L. SCHEUER (STEPHEN PERRY STURGES, substituted as plaintiff,) against CHARLES BROWN and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action dated August 30th, 1899, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, at the New York Salesrooms, Limited, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Thirteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Rivington Street, distant twenty-four feet and two inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Rivington and Goerck Streets; from thence running easterly along the southerly side of Rivington Street thirty-seven feet and five inches; thence southerly and parallel with Goerck Street seventy-five feet; thence westerly and parallel with Rivington Street thirty-seven feet and six inches, and thence northerly and again parallel with Goerck Street seventy-five feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 22nd, 1900. WILLIAM F. GRELL, Sheriff.
LOUIS LEAVITT, Deputy Sheriff.
ROBY & TAYLOR, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 40 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Rivington Street.



The approximate amount of liens or charges to satisfy which the above described property is sold is $7,928.09-100, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from August 30, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $474.25, with interest thereon and the expenses of the sale. That the approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Sheriff is nothing.—Dated January 22, 1900. WILLIAM F. GRELL, Sheriff.
LOUIS LEAVITT, Deputy Sheriff.
j24-2aw3wW&F&f14

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the American Mining Company, held on the 22d day of January, 1900, the following preambles and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The stockholders of this Company have become satisfied that it is desirable to exchange their stock in this Company for the stock of the El Oro Mining and Railway Company, Limited, a corporation organized under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and that there shall be a transfer and conveyance of all its real and personal property, mining and other claims, and all other assets and effects, including the good-will and undertakings of this Company, to the said El Oro Mining and Railway Company, Limited, for the purpose of effectuating such exchange; and,

Whereas, Upon making such exchange, it is deemed unnecessary to further continue the business of this corporation, and that it is desirable to take such steps as are necessary under the laws of the State of West Virginia to dissolve this corporation;

Now, therefore, all the stockholders of this corporation consenting thereto, be it

Resolved, That the business of this corporation be discontinued, that the property and assets thereof which may remain after the payment of all the debts and liabilities of the corporation be divided among the stockholders, that public notice of this resolution be immediately given by advertisement in The Evening Mail, a newspaper of general circulation published at Charleston, West Virginia, and in The New York Times, a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of New York, once a week in each of said newspapers for at least six weeks; that said resolution be forthwith certified by the President of this corporation under his hand and the common seal of this Company to the Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, and that all debts and liabilities of the corporation be forthwith paid.
JAMES B. HAGGIN, President.
ELLIOTT M. WEST, Secretary.
ja26-1aw6wFri

REFEREES' NOTICES.

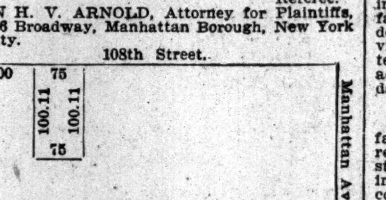
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—BELLA METZGER, JULIUS I. METZGER, and OTTO I. METZGER, as executors, &c., of Martin Metzger, deceased, plaintiffs, against ARTHUR E. MOORE and Annie Moore, his wife; John R. Storer, and August Sense, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, distant one hundred feet easterly from the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street and the easterly side of Columbus Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with Columbus Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Eighth Street, seventy-five feet; thence northerly again parallel with Columbus Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, seventy-five feet to the point of beginning; be the said several dimensions more or less.

The said premises will be sold subject to two mortgage liens thereon, having priority over plaintiffs' lien or claim herein; one on which there is unpaid the principal sum of $18,500, with interest thereon from June 1st, 1899, and the other on which there is unpaid the principal sum of $12,000, with interest thereon from July 10th, 1899, as set forth in the judgment aforesaid.—Dated New York, January 27th, 1900.
SAMSON LACHMAN,
Referee.
JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 206 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

108th Street.



107th Street.

The total approximate amount of the plaintiffs' lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold as aforesaid, is $12,827.39-100, with interest from January 17th, 1900, and with costs and allowances amounting to $322 10-100 and interest thereon from January 26th, 1900, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $251.16-100, with interest from August 8th, 1899.—Dated New York, January 27th, 1900. SAMSON LACHMAN,
ja30-2aw3wM&F&f20 Referee.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ROBERT J. EDWARDS, Plaintiff, against HELEN CAMPBELL SMITH and George A. Smith, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated N. Y., May 16, 1899.
JOHN R. ABNEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office address and office, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, New York.

To Helen Campbell Smith, one of the defendants herein: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. A. Gildersleeve, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for New York County, dated December 28, 1899, and filed in the office of the County Clerk for said county on the said 28th day of December, 1899, the complaint herein having been filed in said County Clerk's Office on the 29th day of November, 1899.
Dated N. Y., December 29, 1899.
JOHN R. ABNEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
d29-1aw6wF&f9

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON. BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 A. M.

Lahn............Feb. 20	*K.W. d. Grosse, Mch. 13
Saale...........Mch. 6	Lahn.............Mch. 20

Kaiser W. d. Gr. calls at Cherb'g & Southampton.
*Twin-screw Expr. Steamer.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE To †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Naples and Genoa via Gibraltar by Express Steamers.
Sailing at 11 A. M.

*F. Bismarck...Feb. 10	†Aller.............Feb. 24
*Columbia ......Feb. 15	†Ems..............Feb. 28
†Trave............Feb. 17	†K. Wm. II.......Mch. 3

For Alexandria, Egypt, on March 3.
Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y. — North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin Screw Express Service to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris) and Hamburg.

F.Bism'ck, Mch.15,10 AM	K.Friedrich, Apl.12, Noon
A. Victoria, Apl. 5, 10 AM	Columbia, Apl. 19, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service to Plymouth (London,) and Hamburg. Also N. Y.-Hamburg Direct.

Patricia, Feb. 10, 2:30 PM	Ph'nicia, Fb.24, 12:30 PM
Wald'rsee, Fb.17, 6:30 AM	Pennsyl, Mch. 3, 6:30 AM

PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION reserved for Company's passengers on application.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.

New York ......Feb. 14	New York ....March 7
St. Louis ....Feb. 21	St. Paul ......March 14
†Friesland ....Feb. 28	Kensington....March 21

†Sailing at 12 Noon.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.

*Kensington ....Feb. 14	Friesland ....Feb. 28
Noordland ......Feb. 21	*Southwark ...March 7

*These steamers carry cabin and third-class passengers at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.
MARQUETTE..........................Feb. 18
MESABA..................................Feb. 24
MANITOU...............................March 3
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE, ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO FENCHURCH STREET STATION, LONDON, FOR $40.00 EACH AND UPWARD.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

PANAMA RAILROAD S. S. LINE

For COLON, connecting with lines to Port Limon, Savanilla, Carthagena, PANAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC PORTS OF CENTRAL AMERICA, MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA.
RATES, NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
CABIN, $105..................STEERAGE, $40
Steamers sail from pier foot of West 27th St., N.Y.
ATHOS....Feb. 7, 1 PM | ALLIANCA, Feb.14, 1 PM
Information at company's office, 29 Broadway.
R. L. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Lucania..Feb. 10, 1 PM.	Lucania..Mch. 10, 1 PM.
Etruria..Feb. 17, 8 AM.	Etruria..Mch. 17, 6 AM.
Campania.Feb. 24. Noon.	Campania.Mch.24, 11 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JAPAN-CHINA

Hawaii and Philippine Islands
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
Between San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.

Rio de Janeiro..Feb. 17	AM. MARU.......Mch. 7
COPTIC...........Feb. 27	PEKING..........Mch. 15

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Wash. Bldg., and 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver.

JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Feb. 26, May 7, July 9
EMPRESS OF INDIA..March 26, May 28, July 30
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..April 16, June 18, Aug. 20

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS
and AUSTRALIA.
AORANGI........Mch. 9 | WARRIMOO....April 6
For rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Newport News, and Richmond, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

Short Route to the Paris Exposition.
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE.
New York—Rotterdam, Amsterdam via Boulogne-sur-mer, 3½ hours' distant from either Paris or London.
New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam and Rotterdam; Winter rate 1st class, $50 and upward; 2nd class, $37. All other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers only; $37 and up.
Apply to HOLLAND AMERICA LINE, 39 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

California. Independent tickets providing all traveling and hotel expenses en route, both ways, for special vestibuled trains, with dining cars, or tickets providing for every traveling and hotel expense under personal escort. Also through cars to California without change or stop. Choice of routes. Tickets good to return for nine months.

Cuba. Two cruises to Cuba by the steamships "Curityba" and "Olinda," including visits to Havana, Matanzas, and other coast cities.

Europe. Numerous tours by variable routes, including the Continent, Great Britain, etc. The Paris Exposition can be included. The tickets provide for superior accommodations. Stop-over privileges.

Florida. Tours going and returning by different routes. Nassau, Key West, etc., are optional. Tickets are good to return until May 31.

Hawaii. A visit to Hawaii, our new possession, which has been truly called the Pearl of the Pacific, is one of the most delightful imaginable. A week will be devoted to the volcano trip.

Japan. This quaint and interesting country will be seen during the season of the cherry blossoms and flowering shrubs, and many secluded nooks and corners will be visited. Hawaii and China can also be included.

Mardi Gras, including all traveling and hotel expenses to New Orleans and return, with seats for the day and night parades.

Mexico. Special vestibuled train, with dining-car service, interpreters, etc., offer unusual facilities for traveling leisurely and with every degree of comfort, and enable the passenger to visit many places of picturesque and historic interest that would otherwise be inaccessible on account of the lack of suitable hotel accommodations.

Paris Exposition. The Trocadero Hotel, facing the exposition grounds, now completed and ready for occupancy, affords a most convenient stopping place for visitors to the Exposition, saving them the discomfort of traveling in crowded conveyances to and fro, as would be the case in less accessible hotels. First-class in every respect. Accommodations can now be secured for the hotel or tickets can be provided covering every traveling and hotel expense for the entire tour.

Private Cars adapted for families, conventions, and hunting parties, equipped with private apartments, with wide beds and separate toilet arrangements, and kitchen with experienced cooks and waiters, and embodying every comfort and luxury, can be furnished on short notice.

Puerto Rico. Three tours to our new possession, embracing San Juan, Ponce, Coamo, and its famous springs; its fortifications, battlefields, sugar and coffee plantations, the drive over the great military road by carriage, etc.; by the magnificent new steamers "Ponce" and "San Juan."

Railroad and Steamship Tickets. Information about resorts and their hotels, the best routes for reaching them, the cost of railway and steamship tickets to all parts of the world, and other needful information, will be furnished on application. Parlor, sleeping-car, and stateroom accommodations reserved. Private cars furnished on short notice.

Circulars on application. State information desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
Established 1879.
Tours & Tickets everywhere.
25 UNION SQUARE.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic, Feb. 21, 9:30 AM	Oceanic, Mch. 21, 8:30 AM
Teutonic..Feb. 28, Noon	Teutonic..Mar. 28, Noon
Germanic, March 7, Noon	Germanic..April 4, Noon

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 48, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

TOURS TO PARIS--1900.

Over SIXTY TOURS, costing from $145 to $1,100. Several parties already completed. Apply at once for accommodation. Superior arrangements for individual Travelers. Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

A.— PARIS—1900.
Steamers ALLER, CITY OF ROME and NEBRASKA, SPECIALLY CHARTERED for Paris Exposition, Oberammergau Passion Play and Tour of Europe, start June 27 and 30; booking now. Also Thirty other Spring and Summer Excursions. Holy Land Parties March 3, April 28.
FRANK C. CLARK, 111 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.50 VIA
THE NEW ROUTE
TO NEW HAVEN, PROVIDENCE, AND BOSTON.
NEW HAVEN LINE.
NARRAGANSETT BAY LINE.
Twin-Screw Flyers CHESTER W. CHAPIN and RICHARD PECK in commission daily, Sunday excepted, from Pier 25 East River, for New Haven, Providence, and Boston at 5 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	*10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 p. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
†3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flyer	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†2:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Northern Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*8:55 a. m.
*8:00 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday. ||Saturdays only. ¶Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:12 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "4950 Cortlandt" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. later from foot W. 42d St.:
†12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
*8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
Time table at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, N. Y.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Stations foot of West 23d, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets (Penna. R. R. Ferries.)
* Time West 23rd Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets. † Daily except Sunday. v Sunday leaves 4.55 P.M. Other trains daily. t Sunday leaves 6.45 A.M. e Sunday leaves 8.15 A.M. x Sunday leaves 6.15 P.M. y Sunday leaves 5.15 P.M.
t*6.55, 7.00 A. M. Local for EASTON.
*7.55, e8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches.
†*11.55, 12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Limited to seating capacity. Due Buffalo 9.55 P. M.; connecting with through Sleepers to Detroit and Chicago. Dining Car service a la carte.
*12.55, 1.00 P. M. / t*3.55, 4.10 P. M. — For WILKES-BARRE, SCRANTON, Coal Branches and intermediate points.
v*5.10, y5.20 P. M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK.
*5.55, x6.10 P. M. Chicago Vestibule Limited. For Niagara Falls and points West. Through Sleeping Cars to Chicago and Toronto.
*7.55, 8.00 P. M. Exposition Express for BUFFALO and TORONTO.
*8.55, 9.00 P. M. For ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO and West. Sleeping Cars to Chicago.
SOUTH PLAINFIELD and BOUND BROOK locals, daily except Sunday; *9.25, 9.40 A. M. *4.10, 4.20, *6.10 6.20, *9.25 and 9.30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 944 and 1354 Broadway, 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Annex Station, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

FOR THE WEST.
Leave New York, South Ferry, (Whitehall Terminal,) and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †8:00, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., (Diner,) *1:30, (Diner,) *3:00, ("Royal Limited," exclusively Pullman Train, Diner and Café,) *4:55 (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., (Diner,) and *12:10 night.
NORFOLK, †1:00 P. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty St. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

9:25 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment-Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.

7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10, night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 12:40 P. M.,) week days. Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:25 P. M. week days. Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:50 P. M.,) week days. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25, and 4:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, and 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited) 9:55, 10:55, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electric-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry.
Leaving time from South Ferry is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.
On and after Jan. 8, 1900.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., *4:00, s7:15, s9:10 A. M., (s12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, s4:40, (†5:45, s7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, *4:30, (s7:00 to Easton,) A. M., s1:00, *5:30, s6:00 P. M.
For Wilksbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, s9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, *4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, *4:30, 7:30, s9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, s4:30, s4:40, s5:00, (s7:30 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night. Sundays, *4:30, (11:30 to Reading) A. M., s1:00, 1:30, *5:30, s6:00, (s9:00 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night.
For stations on the NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH R. R., *4:30, (5:50 to Red Bank only,) s8:30, (a9:30 to Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., (s1:45 and j4:10 to Red Bank only,) s4:30, b6:23 P. M. Sundays, s9:00, (*10:15 to Red Bank only) A. M., s4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD and Lakehurst, *4:30, a9:20 A. M., s1:45, s3:30, j4:10, s5:00 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.
For Toms River and Barnegat, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, j4:10 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, *4:30 A. M., s1:45 (s3:30 P. M., Atlantic City special, with vestibuled Coaches and Pullman Parlor Cars.)
For stations between Atlantic Highlands and East Long Branch, via Matawan, (5:50, s8:30, and 11:30 Atlantic Highlands only) A. M., s1:45, s4:30, (†5:38 and b6:23 Atlantic Highlands only) P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00 P. M.
For stations between East Long Branch and Highlands of Navesink, via Branchport, *4:30, s8:30, 11:30 A. M., s4:30 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Sundays, *4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt.
Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 7:30, 9:00 A. M., s3:30, s4:00, s4:30, s7:30, *9:45 P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00, s9:00 P. M.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., South Ferry, 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,354 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels to residences to destination.
*From Liberty St. only.
sFrom South Ferry five minutes earlier.
†From South Ferry at 5:25 P. M.
aFrom South Ferry at 9:20 A. M.
bFrom South Ferry at 6:10 P. M.
jFrom South Ferry at 3:55 P. M.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

FAST MAIL LINE SOUTH.
Leave New York, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 23d Street, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 5 minutes later, except 12:40 noon train, which leaves at same time from all three Stations.)
12:40 NOON— Daily except Sunday. NEW YORK AND FLORIDA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room, Compartment Sleeping Cars, Library, Observation and Dining Cars, New York to St. Augustine. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Aiken, Augusta, and Port Tampa. Steamship connections for Key West and Havana.
3:25 P. M.— Daily. N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Augusta. Dining Car service.
3:25 P. M.— Daily. WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED, VIA LYNCHBURG AND BRISTOL. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Car service.
4:25 P. M.— Daily. WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, Macon, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville. Dining Car service. Tourist Sleeping Car, Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, Tuesdays and Saturdays. Sunset Limited connection.
12:10 NIGHT— Daily. FAST MAIL—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Miami, Fla. Steamship connections for Nassau, Key West, and Havana. Dining Car service.
SOUTHERN RY. OFFICE, 271 BROADWAY, and all Pennsylvania R. R. ticket offices.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago, 5 P. M. Sleepers for Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 150 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 363 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mt. Morris Mail	8:00 am	5:00 pm
Buff., Ithaca & Oswego Ex.	*10:00 am	*8:00 pm
Chicago & Buffalo Ex.	*1:00 pm	*3:00 pm
Sc'nton, Wilks-Bre.&Plymouth.	4:00 pm	12:20 pm
Chicago & Buff. Lim.	*7:00 pm	*7:30 am
Utica, Ithaca & Buff.	*9:45 pm	*7:10 am
†Syr., Buff. & Chi. Ex.	*11:30 pm	*9:30 am

†Sleepers open at 9:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429, and 950 Broadway, and 14 Park Place.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage through to destination. *Daily.

TRIAL OF MOLINEUX AGAIN INTERRUPTED

Juror Manheim Brown Unable to Attend Court in the Afternoon.

SUMMING UP OF MR. OSBORNE

Mr. Weeks and Mr. Carvalho Subjects of Caustic Attacks—The Case May Go to the Jury To-night.

Once more the case of Roland B. Molineux received a set-back yesterday through the indisposition of the juror, Manheim Brown, whose recent attack of rheumatism caused a lengthy delay. He attended court in the morning, and there was no intimation that he was suffering from his rheumatic trouble. Mr. Osborne resumed his summing up, and it was hoped when the court took a recess at 1 o'clock that he would finish the case of the people in the afternoon, so that Recorder Goff could deliver his charge to the jury this morning.

But at 2:30 P. M., the time at which court was to have reopened, the jury did not put in an appearance, and there were rumors afloat that a member of the jury had been taken ill. At 4 o'clock it was learned that the delay was due to Mr. Brown's condition. At 4:30 P. M. the courtroom was cleared without the Recorder's having appeared, and the Chief Clerk said that the recess would continue until the Recorder again went upon the bench. When that would be he could not say.

Inquiry later at the Astor House elicited the information that Mr. Brown's condition was not serious, and that it had not even been necessary to call in a physician. Late last night Recorder's Clerk Kearney and Capt. McLaughlin said that the juror had simply been very much fatigued, so much so that the Recorder, on being apprised of the fact, deemed it best to delay the case lest the juror should suffer a relapse. They expected that he would be in court at the regular time this morning.

While Mr. Osborne said last evening that he could not tell how much longer his summing up would take, it was confidently expected by others interested in the case that he would finish in time to-day for the Recorder to put the case to the jury to-night.

THRONG SOUGHT ADMISSION.

The crowd which sought entrance to the courtroom yesterday morning was the largest which has yet presented itself and it was with great difficulty that it was held in restraint outside the doors by the court officers. Those connected with the case were jostled in their efforts to get through the crowd. "Apple Mary" was among those considered as of the class entitled to admittance, and she entered the courtroom triumphantly, with her stock in trade in a basket.

Despite the inclemency of the weather, Manheim Brown appeared with the others of the jury and was assisted to his seat, over which was flung a heavy rug. When Molineux was brought into court he found his wife and mother, as well as his father, again present and there were the usual affectionate greetings. Harry Cornish was accompanied by Howard Adams, the son of the woman for whose death Molineux is on trial.

At 10:40 Mr. Osborne resumed his summing up. His discourse yesterday was marked by many acrimonious references to Mr. Carvalho, the writing expert for the defense, and a number of bitter attacks upon Mr. Weeks, who with equal emphasis on the preceding day had directed his powers of caustic criticism at the Assistant District Attorney. Of his own office, Mr. Osborne said that the position of the District Attorney was a quasi-judicial one, until he had found evidence warranting proceedings against a particular individual. He had started out with no theory. The defense, on the other hand, had started with the theory of innocence. Mr. Weeks, he said, had been retained by Gen. Molineux when there were three hundred suspects. It was human nature to suppose that one would work for the cause for which he was retained. This was true of Mr. Weeks, of Mr. Carvalho, and of Mr. Kinsley.

"And what was my retainer?" he asked. "Was it to fasten the crime on Molineux? Not at all. It was to find the murderer. The District Attorney does not seek victims. It is useless, it is nonsense, to talk about that. He looks over the evidence, sees if it is enough, and when his conscience tells him there is enough he goes fearlessly ahead. He can abandon any case in which he considers the evidence insufficient. Not once, but hundreds of times, have I recommended the dismissal of indictments."

MR. OSBORNE'S MANNER.

Mr. Osborne spoke rapidly, his voice rising or falling to give expression to the sentiment conveyed, while he walked constantly up and down in front of the table before the jury, now leaning over and talking, as though to drive it in; now standing erect and using gestures. He frequently turned to Mr. Weeks, causing a smile when he at one time referred to his sphinxlike face. At other times he fixed his eye upon the prisoner, and sometimes, when referring to Mr. Carvalho, sitting at Mr. Weeks's side, he directed his penetrating glance at the handwriting expert. Invariably in referring to the defendant he pointed his finger at him. Molineux stared steadily back at him. At times his face wore a sneering smile, and again an amused look. There were no tears yesterday. Gen. Molineux smiled at some of the stories which Mr. Osborne interwove in his discourse to illustrate a point. The self-control of the prisoner's wife and mother was perfect. Both paid close attention to Mr. Osborne.

The Assistant District Attorney frequently shifted from one phase of the case to another. Several times Mr. Weeks objected to statements in his address, and arguments followed, which generally were decided in favor of Mr. Osborne by the Recorder.

Mr. Osborne said that there was no dispute, he believed, that Mrs. Adams had been killed by cyanide of mercury taken on Dec. 28, 1898. Reviewing Cornish's part in that occurrence, he said:

"Did you notice in this courtroom that when the principal witness, Harry Cornish, the man to whom the poison was sent and whose life-long friend was killed by it, was on the stand, there was not one word uttered by him in regard to the man who might have a motive? He did not know. He could not testify. Because the man who had this slow burning hatred against him never talked to him about it. He talked to others, and it would have been only hearsay evidence."

Mr. Weeks objected to statements made by the prosecutor relative to the testimony of Cornish before the Coroner, on the ground that the evidence before the court did not support it. The Recorder did not reply, and Mr. Weeks took an exception to the Court's failure to act.

"This defendant did not go to Cornish," went on Mr. Osborne. "He went behind his back, to the man who controlled Cornish; he went to Ballantine, and to John D. Adams, the secretary of the club."

ATTACK ON MR. CARVALHO.

Mr. Osborne then told of the difficulty experienced by Detective McCafferty in getting specimens of Cornish's writing, because of the fact that he used a typewriter. The detective had worked for weeks seeking specimens. But when these specimens had been offered in court, counsel for the defense had objected, and for days the prosecution had striven before the Court permitted their introduction. He also had shown that Mr. Carvalho had said to Cornish that he didn't require any more specimens of his handwriting. That was when Mr. Carvalho was still in the employ of the police. But Mr. Carvalho had seen fit to engage his services to the defense, which had derived the benefit of his wide knowledge in its cross-examination of the witnesses for the people. But why, Mr. Osborne asked, had Mr. Carvalho not gone onto the stand, and he answered his own question: "He was not willing to take that oath and perjure his soul."

Mr. Weeks objected, and was sustained as to the last part of Mr. Osborne's remark.

"If ever I have a client," continued Mr. Osborne, "that is accused of any crime connected with handwriting I will say to him, 'For God's sake let me call David N. Carvalho,' for surely no man has ever conducted a case more shrewdly and cleverly than Carvalho has this one. He has done his duty nobly, he has been honest and loyal—to his retainers."

Then turning to Mr. Weeks and speaking with great vehemence, Mr. Osborne exclaimed:

"I tell you, Mr. Weeks, it does not do for a man to leave the advocacy of truth for the advocacy of false theories. The Anglo-Saxon mind was not made for that. Your mind was meant to search for the truth, not to advocate false theories."

Mr. Weeks replied by asking: "Why did you not call him?"

"Why not I?" queried Mr. Osborne, "Why, what do you take this to be, a farce?"

FAILURE TO CALL THE EXPERT.

"I say," said Mr. Osborne, referring now to Mr. Weeks, "that he violated his oath taken when he was admitted to practice at the bar, if he failed to call Mr. Carvalho if Mr. Carvalho's evidence would assist the defendant."

Mr. Weeks was on his feet at once objecting. He objected, he said, on the ground that he was not required to call witnesses if he thought the prosecution had failed to make its case.

The Recorder refused to rule as to the District Attorney's remarks. Mr. Osborne, resuming, said that Mr. Carvalho had not been put on the stand by the defense because his testimony would have favored the prosecution, as shown by the testimony before the Grand Jury.

Taking up the remarks of Mr. Weeks in summing up, in which he scouted the sincerity and questioned the motives of the police when Detective McCafferty had said to Heckmann, regarding an identification, that he should remember that he had a wife and family, and otherwise admonished him not to make the identification unless certain, Mr. Osborne said: "It is well known what the father was—what services Gen. Molineux rendered to his country. We may well believe that Heckmann, when he knew Cornish was not guilty, should have said he could not stand it longer. He knew, and McCafferty, in the spirit which actuated the police throughout the case, said 'Remember you have a family.'

"Why was it Kinsley sidetracked Molineux?" continued the speaker. "Because of friend Cavalho. He has conducted this case shrewdly. He went to Mr. Kinsley and gained his confidence. He got Mr. Kinsley to let him see the exhibits, and the result was this defendant was sidetracked. When we heard from Col. Hay, Kinsley went to work again on Molineux's writing and he was sidetracked no more."

Mr. Osborne, speaking of the social standing of the Molineuxs, and how difficult it had been to believe the evidence which pointed to the son, quoted the remark of Secret Service officer that he had located a secret service officer that he had located a certain person in Canada who had been wanted, said: "Well, what will we do with him if you get him here? Did you ever see a man holding the hind leg of an elephant? That's my position." Mr. Osborne said that this was the situation in which the District Attorney's office and the police, also, had found themselves, when the evidence began accumulating against Molineux.

DEFENSE OF CORNISH.

Mr. Osborne suddenly switched back to Cornish and the day Mrs. Adams died in the flat at 61 West Eighty-sixth Street. He called attention to the fact that when Mrs. Adams took the poison Cornish went out and got a strange doctor. "Do you think that such action is suspicious?" he asked. "Do you think if he had any design in the matter he would have called in strangers? Dr. Potter, whom he called also, was a stranger."

Mr. Osborne here turned to Cornish, sitting behind the reporters. "There he sits to-day," said he, "and on his right hand the only son of that woman who was murdered." He told how Cornish had notified Assistant District Attorney McIntyre and otherwise shown his innocence, turning over to the doctor the bottle containing the poison and other paraphernalia of the crime.

"And yet," he went on, "Mr. Weeks asks why Cornish was not arrested. Was it not enough that he had been sent cyanide of mercury? Was it not enough that he had taken some of it and that he had been made the instrument in the commission of one of the greatest crimes in history? I venture to say that Mr. Weeks knows him to be innocent. He knew it yesterday when he cast insinuations against him. He has frequently deceived this jury. I presume he thought it his duty when he made these assertions yesterday."

Mr. Weeks objected, but was not sustained. Mr. Osborne explained, however, that he, of course, did not know whether Mr. Weeks had deceived the jury. He then spoke of reputation as a thing for which thousands of persons would die. Here was the son of an honored family, with an indictment by the Grand Jury over him, and after the case made against him by the prosecution he had sought only acquittal. Were he innocent he would insist upon proving it, even though the court should signify its intention of taking the case out of the hands of the jury on the ground that there was no case.

Mr. Weeks objected to the remarks of the speaker, but was not sustained, and took an exception.

Mr. Osborne next called the jury's attention to the failure of the defense to call any of the New Jersey witnesses. No one was called to contradict anything. He asked why Robert Zeller of the Newark factory and Mrs. Bellinger and Morris Hermann had not been called. "I called Hermann and qualified him to testify as to the defendant's handwriting," he said, "but Mr. Weeks did not dare to ask him about the writing. I did not ask him. I did not dare. He was from the enemy's camp. And Heiles? He hated Cornish. He was not asked.

MOLINEUX AND HIS FAMILY.

"Some persons think Mr. Weeks put in no defense. They're wrong. He did, and it is a strong one. Look at that old gray-haired father and at that sweet-faced mother. Will you give this defendant, who has a family, a gray-haired father, and a sweet-faced mother, and a beautiful young wife—are you willing to give him the law of the land—the same law you would give a common son of the soil?"

Mr. Osborne called attention to the fact that Mr. Weeks had said there was no evidence that the poison package had been sent through the mails. He read the testimony that was given by Finneran and others, who, he said, corroborated the testimony of Cornish. There was also a Post Office employe, he said, who testified as to the stamps and the cancelling marks on them, and swore the package had gone through the mails.

The usual recess was taken at 1 o'clock. At 2:30, the time for reconvening, every one was back in court save the Recorder, the jury, and the prisoner. It was nearly 3 o'clock when it began to be rumored that Juror Manheim Brown had been taken ill again. The story was scouted at first, but as the time passed and the jury failed to appear it became evident that there was some ground for the report. It was at first explained that Mr. Brown had eaten too freely, and was but temporarily indisposed and was taking a rest. No physician had been called, it was said. Mrs. Brown had been waiting in the courtroom, but she did not know of her husband's illness until 4 o'clock. Then she proceeded immediately to the Astor House. She was not permitted, however, to see her husband, but it was explained to her that his condition was not serious.

The Molineuxs remained in court until 4:30 o'clock.

FUNDS FOR THE DEWEY ARCH.

Mr. Windmuller Says the Project Will Not Fail.

Louis Windmuller, a member of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee to Perpetuate the Dewey Arch, is not of opinion that the scheme is likely to turn out a failure. With reference to the report of a conversation with Col. William C. Church, the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday, Mr. Windmuller said that it was true that nothing had been heard yet from a number of the trade committees, but that this did not mean that it had been impossible to obtain subscriptions. The delay was simply owing to the fact that the organization of some of the committees had not yet been perfected.

The list of subscribers will, Mr. Windmuller added, be made public on Feb. 15. "After that," he said, "we shall go right ahead, and I expect to see a large amount collected in a short time. The scheme to build a permanent arch never looked more hopeful than it does at present, and I have not the slightest doubt about its success. It took years to raise the money for the tomb of Gen. Grant, and the Dewey Arch Fund will be subscribed in a much shorter time. There has been no thought of failure since the scheme first took shape."

Young Man's Mysterious Death.

August Arbenz, twenty-two years old, eldest son of Frederick Arbenz, proprietor of Comby's silk mills at West Hoboken, was found dead in the yard at the rear of his home, 226 Palisade Avenue, on Wednesday night. He had been shot through the left lung. By his side lay a rifle which he had owned for several years. It is supposed that his death was accidental, but his family are at a loss to account for it. Young Arbenz was soon to have been made a partner in his father's business.

Where's that confounded suit tailor promised at 6 o'clock.

You may be short and thin, short and stout, normal height and stout, or extra long, yet be able to put on a suit, wear it out of our store, and have it look as though tailored to your special order.

Think of time, temper and trouble saved.

Suits, overcoats, shoes, hats and furnishings for man and boy.

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NEW YORK LAWYERS SCORED.

Chancellor MacCracken, at Law School Dinner, Says They Take Too Little Part in Politics.

The alumni of the New York University Law School held their sixteenth annual banquet last night at the Hotel Savoy. Among the guests and members of the Faculty occupying seats at the table on the dais were Ernest Hall, who presided; Chancellor MacCracken, Justice James A. O'Gorman, Justice Willard M. Bartlett, and District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner.

Chancellor MacCracken, who was the first speaker, called the New York lawyers to task for not taking more part in the work of legislation. Said he:

"You are in a backslidden condition politically," he said, "but you are not conscious of it. On examining the Congressional Directory I find that of the New York law-makers in Washington only one-half are lawyers. There are, besides real estate brokers, insurance men—and one is in the express business. [Laughter.]

"No one from the Empire State has framed a Dingley bill or a McKinley bill. We have no legislator like Tayler to oppose Mormonism.

"The times calls for new men. The interests of our country in the great rivalry between corporations and the Government in the coming time will need more than ever the services of champions, and where but from the ranks of the legal profession will spring the advocates of the people's rights? Nor do I believe that the remedy of this great question is social ostracism. I believe it to be in the 'sword of the magistrates of the Government as a terror to evil corporations and a praise to those who do well.'"

Justice Wauhope Lynn attacked the standards obtaining in the legal profession to-day. Forensic ability, he asserted, had given way to scheming. He charged a large share of those in high places with having attained their success by means "not intellectual."

"Our lawyers have lost boldness," he said, "and have become truculent. Our bench has retrograded, not from a lack of morality, but because of the subserviency of those who plead before them.

"Our Bar Association is a misnomer. There are clean men and intellectual men in it, and they know of the abuses I have hinted at, but they sit supinely in their seats and let them go on."

The other speakers were Edward P. Whitaker, Justice O'Gorman, Prof. Russell, Senator Elsberg, and Dean Ashley.

LEGAL NOTES.

COSTS ON APPEAL FROM THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—A judgment secured by David L. Mayer against William Friedman in the Municipal Court having been affirmed on appeal, the respondent sought by motion at Special Term of the Supreme Court in Kings County to have his costs taxed under Section 3,251 of the Code of Civil Procedure, which prescribes costs on appeals "to the Supreme Court from an inferior court," and which would give the respondent $20 before argument, $40 for argument, and $10 term fee for each term the cause was necessarily on the calendar of the Appellate Court. Justice Gaynor, before whom the motion was heard, holds that Section 3,251 does not apply. Section 1,367 of the Greater New York charter provides that appeals from judgments of the Municipal Court must be taken in a manner prescribed in Sections 3,044 to 3,067, and the costs on affirmance are placed at $25 and disbursements. "Those sections," Justice Gaynor said, "provide for and regulate appeals, and the costs of appeals from Justices of the Peace to County Courts. The County of New York, having no County Court, appeals from the Municipal Court [corresponding to Justices' courts] are required to be taken to the Supreme Court; and this applies to the whole city for the sake of uniformity, although there are County Courts in parts of the city, viz., in the Counties of Kings, Queens, and Richmond." Justice Gaynor also holds that the respondent cannot tax disbursements for printing a brief, as there is no law or rule requiring the briefs on appeals from the Municipal Court to be printed.

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QUESTION OF CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.—Whether it is negligence, contributorily, for a plaintiff to ride with another on the same wooden horse in a mock steeplechase race was one of the questions recently before the Appellate Division of this city. Herman Rademacher's complaint in his action against George C. Tilyou to recover damages for personal injuries was dismissed at Trial Term of the Supreme Court because of plaintiff's alleged contributory negligence. Rademacher was injured while riding on a wooden horse in a steeplechase race course at Coney Island. Besides him on the horse was a woman, who rode in front. There was but one set of stirrups on the horse, which the girl used, and it was not possible for plaintiff to use them. He was struck in the course of the ride on the foot by a post, standing about a foot from the ground or level, and sustained the injuries complained of. His counsel contended that defendant was liable, as a common carrier of passengers, to the highest degree of care, and it was a question for the jury as to whether the defendant was negligent in having a post where the plaintiff's legs, hanging in a natural position, straight down, would hit it. It was a question for the jury as to whether it was negligence to put defendant on a horse without stirrups or other place to put his feet. It was not contributory negligence for the plaintiff to mount a horse, knowing there were no stirrups for him on it, and having ridden three times before without them, there was the greater assurance that the course was free for his feet to hang. The owner of the steeplechase race course submitted that plaintiff was clearly guilty of contributory negligence. He and his companions were racing with his comrade and companion. Plaintiff had been over this very track, and passed the same post at least three times before without being injured; there was no change of existing conditions the fourth time; the horse was unmoved and immovable; the position of the rail was not changed, nor that of the post. The proof amounts to a demonstration that, had the plaintiff sat upright and properly upon his horse, he would not and could not have been harmed, and it was because he threw himself laterally off the horse (probably in his efforts to pass his friends who were racing with him) that he struck "the inside of his foot" against the post outside the track. Decision was reserved.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

On Friday and Saturday.

Fine Quality Imported Fabrics.

Silk and Wool Moire Poplin. 46 inches wide.

Colors:—Brown, cadet, rose, grey, green, heliotrope and castor.

50 cents per yard;
Formerly $1.50.

Ribbed Covert Cloth,—suitable for Tailor Gowns.

95 cents per yard;
Former price $2.25.

Remainder of extensive stock of fine dress fabrics.

"Puffed Wool" Chiffon, Corded Nun's Veiling,—Novelty Silk and Wool "Illuminated" Check, "Double Tissue" and Fancy Grenadines. Suitable for elaborate Gowns.

95 cents per yard;
Usually $1.75 to $2.50.

Quantities of Garment Lengths and Remnants in all Wool or Silk-and-Wool materials, Embroidered Cashmere and Velveteen Waist Lengths at one-half regular prices.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

MINISTER STRAUS RETURNS

Negotiations with Sublime Porte Yield Good Results.

"Open Door" for Americans in Turkey—Consuls Recognized and Claims to be Paid.

Among the passengers on the Hamburg-American liner Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived yesterday from Genoa and Naples, was Oscar S. Straus, United States Minister to Turkey, who has left his post to visit this country on leave of absence for the first time since his appointment, in September, 1898. Mr. Straus was accompanied by Mrs. Straus and their children, Miss Aline and Master Roger Straus.

Nathan Straus and a large number of friends were on the pier at Hoboken to greet the returning diplomatist and his family.

The Minister left Constantinople late in December, proceeding slowly through Austria and Italy. During his stay nere, which will necessarily be comparatively limited, the Minister will make an exhaustive report and confer at length with the State Department as to several very intricate and important questions regarding the relations of the United States with Turkey. When Mr. Straus reached his post a year and a half ago the United States and the Sublime Porte had differences of opinion on a number of weighty questions. The settlement of these questions was in doubt. Mr. Straus has not only solved these problems satisfactorily, but his services have exceeded in minute detail, it is declared by officials, anything done in the diplomatic field of this Government for years. The most important and delicate matter placed in the hands of Minister Straus was the adjustment of the indemnity claims against Turkey incurred in 1895, when a large amount of American missionary property was destroyed by Turkish religious fanatics during the terrible disorders in Armenia.

"The Sultan assured me the day before I left Constantinople," said Mr. Straus in discussing this question yesterday, "that the indemnity claims filed by this Government would be paid in full, and we have also won the right to reconstruct the Euphrates College buildings at Harpoot, which were razed in 1895 during the Armenian troubles. I had a most bitter contest on this point. We have also secured the right to establish United States Consulates throughout Turkey and the acceptance of our Consul at Erzeroum, in Eastern Turkey. This latter point especially was one upon which the Turkish Department of State refused to agree with us for a long time. We have at last secured what is called the 'open door' in Turkey, which means that our citizens now have the right to travel unmolested through any part of the empire. This was interdicted from 1895 until eight months ago. The entrance of American flour into Turkey was secured only after great difficulty. The Turkish Government, instigated by the local millers, issued a mandate for the exclusion of all foreign flour. This law was working great injury to a young but growing American trade with the Ottoman Empire."

Asked if the Armenian revolutionary movement, which, it has been said, was primarily responsible for the massacres in 1895, was dead Mr. Straus replied:

"No; it is still fermenting under the surface, assisted, no doubt, by Turkey's neighbors. There is no reason to believe, however, that there is any danger of an uprising of any kind in the near future."

Touching upon the feeling in Turkey regarding the Anglo-Boer war, the Minister was reticent.

"I am not in a position to speak of the official attitude of the Turkish Government," he said. "The sympathies of the Turkish people, however, are wholly with England. I cannot undertake to speculate upon the reasons for this, but it is undoubtedly the case."

Mr. Straus's leave extends here for two months.

"The legation in Constantinople," he said, in conclusion, "is a most busy place, being constantly flooded with a mass of detail, which calls for constant effort on the part of the Minister. Whatever success has attended my mission, I wish it to be understood, is due to the intelligent and able guidance of our Secretary of State. The difficulties of diplomacy are much lessened under so experienced a statesman as Secretary Hay."

DINNER TO GOV. ROOSEVELT.

It Will Be Given Saturday, March 10, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

It was decided yesterday that the dinner which the allied commercial bodies of this city are to give in honor of Gov. Roosevelt in recognition of his attitude in favor of the State trunk canal will take place Saturday, March 10, at the Waldorf-Astoria, instead of on March 3, as first proposed.

The sub-committees appointed by Chairman Gustav H. Schwab were announced yesterday. The Committee on Invitations is composed of Henry A. McGee, J. Montgomery Hare, A. B. Hepburn, E. L. Boas, and William Brookfield. These gentlemen will go to Albany next Tuesday to present the formal invitation to the Governor. The other sub-committees are as follows: Committee on Speakers—H. B. Hebert, Franklin Quinby, F. B. Thurber, and Samuel D. Coykendall; Press Committee—A. M. McKnight and William R. Corwine; Dinner Committee—Gustav H. Schwab, E. T. Barrows, Oswald Sanderson, William R. Corwine, Vincent Loeser, and S. Christy Mead. The dinner will be a big affair. Probably at least 500 men will sit down to it. The list of speakers will be a distinguished one.

Concert to Raise Nurses' Home Fund.

The Guild of St. Barnabas, an organization of trained nurses, in which are represented the principal hospitals of this city—namely, the New York, St. Luke's, Presbyterian, Roosevelt, Mt. Sinai, and Bellevue—and others throughout the United States and Canada, are endeavoring to raise a fund which will enable them to secure a house where the members of the guild can find a reasonable and comfortable home when off duty. For this purpose a concert will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on the afternoon of Feb. 27, with a string orchestra, Frank Damrosch, conductor; soloists, Mrs. Morris Black, Francis Rogers, Earl Gulick, and David Mannes. Tickets are on sale at Schirmer's and at the Waldorf-Astoria.

KILLED BY GAS IN HER ROOM.

Mrs. Hendrix, Who Attended Fifth Avenue Church, Found Dead.

Mrs. R. F. Hendrix, forty-five years of age, was found dead in a hall bedroom on the top floor of 340 West Twenty-third Street, yesterday afternoon, having been asphyxiated by gas, it is believed, accidentally.

Little was known of Mrs. Hendrix by Dr. D. G. Russell and wife, who live in the house. They say she was eminently respectable, and had been stopping in the house for the past two years. They understood that she was living apart from her husband. Mrs. Hendrix, they said, was very punctual in her habits. They had not seen her since last Monday. Becoming anxious about her they knocked at the door and received no response. They looked through the keyhole, and saw her lying on the floor.

Policeman Lynch of the West Twentieth Street Station, who was called, found the room filled with gas. Mrs. Hendrix's body was lying on the floor with a pillow under the head and a newspaper beside it. It is supposed by the police that the woman was reading and fell asleep, the gas flame then being blown out, allowing the gas to escape, and accidentally asphyxiating the woman.

Dr. Russell said that the woman attended the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and that she had a sister, Ida Hendrix, living in New Orleans.

ELSBERG CITY COLLEGE BILL.

Faculty Satisfied with Present Trustees—Others Say a Change Is Needed.

Public school officials yesterday discussed the bill introduced at Albany by Senator Elsberg on Wednesday authorizing the Mayor to appoint before June 1 next a new Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York, to be composed of nine persons, the term of one member to expire each year, and no Trustee to be removed except for cause.

The object of the bill, it is said, is to allow alumni of the college to be fully represented on the Board of Trustees, and in this way to place the college on the same footing as other similar educational institutions. At present the Board of Trustees consists of members of the Central Board of Education and President Webb of the college. There are very few college alumni among the present Trustees. For some time the alumni have been talking about the desirability of a change in the composition of the board, and Senator Elsberg's bill, it is said, is the result of this agitation.

The Faculty of the college does not appear at all anxious for any change in the way the board is composed. Some of them appear to fear that if the Elsberg bill becomes a law the alumni may try to run things to suit themselves, and they argue that, as the college gives free education and has not received any financial aid from the alumni, the attempt to conduct its affairs as those of other colleges are conducted should not be countenanced. The people of this city, they say, own and run the college and are satisfied with things as they are. On the other hand, those who favor the Elsberg bill say that the present system is not up to date, and that Trustees who are not alumni of the college cannot be expected to take the same interest in its welfare as alumni do.

President Webb, when asked yesterday what he thought of the Elsberg bill, said:

"I have not seen a copy of it, and so it is impossible for me to discuss it. I should not presume to speak about it until I have examined the bill in all its phases. Such a radical change in policy demands study before a person can intelligently pass an opinion upon its merits or demerits."

Prof. Charles G. Herbermann of the City College, who is credited with being one of the best informed men in regard to its history, requirements, &c., also declined to discuss the Elsberg bill until he had examined it carefully. City Superintendent Maxwell also said that he could not discuss the subject until he had seen the bill.

Teachers' Bill Reported Favorably.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Assemblyman Wissel's bill, permitting all school teachers in the boroughs of New York City holding certificates of qualification prior to the Consolidation act to teach in the public schools of the city, has been reported favorably by the Cities Committee of the Assembly.

EX-GOV. WALLER TESTIFIES.

Statement Regarding Mrs. Pullar's Death Causes a Sensation.

Ex-Gov. Waller of Connecticut went on the witness stand yesterday afternoon in the case of J. W. Pullar against the Governor and Alfred R. Page, in which Pullar seeks to have declared void the transfer by him to the defendants of certain property.

Gov. Waller testified that he had represented certain heirs of Mrs. Johanna Goodwin Pullar and that Mrs. Pullar left her estate to her husband, believing that she was his lawful wife. The witness caused a sensation in the courtroom by saying that he had his own suspicions about the circumstances surrounding Mrs. Pullar's death. He was not allowed to state what these suspicions were. He declared that the father of Mrs. Pullar opposed the will which gave Pullar over $50,000 of the estate.

Continuing his testimony Gov. Waller said that he as attorney had made Pullar an offer of $1,000, then $2,000, as his share of the estate.

Pullar refused this and demanded one-half, but finally agreed to take one-fourth of the estate. This arrangement, it was said, was made at a meeting at the Hotel Imperial. The witness further declared that Pullar was not influenced by any person and was not suffering from the effects of liquor at the time he signed the contract. Gov. Waller will be on the stand again to-day.

FIGHT FOR McCARTNEY'S PLACE.

Joseph Liebertz and J. J. Ryan Candidates—Trouble Predicted.

Two new aspirants for the place of Commissioner of Street Cleaning, made vacant by the death of James McCartney, appeared yesterday. One is Joseph Liebertz, the Deputy Commissioner in the Borough of the Bronx, in whose behalf a delegation waited on John F. Carroll yesterday. The other is J. J. Ryan, who was Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning in the former City of New York in Mayor Gilroy's administration.

Mr. Liebertz is indorsed by the faction of which Senator R. H. Mitchell is the head, and is opposed by that led by President Haffen of the Borough of the Bronx. His appointment, it was said yesterday, would only serve to increase the bitterness of the impending struggle between these factions for the district leadership. In fact, Mr. Haffen's friends asserted yesterday that if Liebertz is appointed the organization will be seriously disrupted, and it is possible that the Tammany leaders, rather than have this occur, will indorse a man from another district. In that case, it is said Deputy City Clerk N. J. Hayes will get the place.

To Honor McCartney's Memory.

Acting Street Cleaning Commissioner Capt. F. N. Gibson last night issued an order to the employes of the department in which he expressed the loss that they feel at the death of the late Commissioner, James McCartney. He orders all flags of the department at half mast for thirty days and all uniformed officers of the department to wear a band of crêpe on their left coat sleeve for the same period.

Stern Bros

Prior to the removal of

Shoe Dep't

to their New Building will continue to-day their sale of

Ladies' Boots, Oxford Ties and Slippers

at $1.68 & $2.75

Formerly $2.75 to $5.50

Stationery Dep't

1,000 Boxes High-Grade

Writing Papers

Octavo and Square Sizes
Per Box of 120 Sheets
and 100 Envelopes,

at 55c & 75c

Value 90c & $1.50

West 23d St.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

THE "OLD, OLD" FAVORITES

and the new conveniences worth coming for.

Beautiful beds with twisted and carved posts or canopy-supporting columns; high-boys with their many drawers; work tables with their deep wells; toilet tables, broad of top, but with places for all toilet necessities; chairs the very lap of luxury; couches that woo one to repose. Every convenience at factory prices, when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Calf Shoes, 2.97

Box calf and russet and patent leather, some oxfords, plump 4.00 values.

Shoes at 1.49 pair.

About 350 pairs russet, patent leather and black calf—hand welt, worth 3.00.

WEBER PIANOS

Corner Fifth Ave. and 16th St., N. Y.
605 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs., 8:20. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15.
XTRA MATINEE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY in BROTHER OFFICERS.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs. 8:20.
Matinées Saturday and Monday at 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS | THE LITTLE MINISTER
Mat. on Monday instead of Wed. next week.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8. Mat. Saturday.
XTRA MATINEE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.
WM. GILLETTE | Sherlock Holmes.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 24th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats., 2:15.
Charles Frohman's Funniest Farce,
Matinées Wednesday, Saturday, and Monday.
THE Best Yet. CORALIE & CO., DRESSMAKERS.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. Xtra Mat. Lincoln's Birthday.
Last 2 weeks. Evgs. 8:20. Matinée Saturday.
MRS. LANGTRY—THE DEGENERATES.
Mrs. Langtry recites "The Absent Minded Beggar."

CASINO! Last 2 ngts! Farewell Mat. tmrrw! Eng'mnt positvly closes tmrw ngt!
Geo. W. Lederer's Famous London Co. in The Belle of N. Y.
NXT MON.—1st time, an orig. opera comique,
THE PRINCESS CHIC.
Important cast. Chorus of 50. New costumes.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE.
Chas. E. Evans, Prop. Ev., 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat.
DAVID BELASCO'S Greatest Success. NAUGHTY ANTHONY
2d Month. Special Mats. Feb. 12 and 22.

Koster & Bial's
ROUND NEW YORK IN 80 MINUTES. Mat. Sat.
With Fougere and the Great Lafayette.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance
MR. & MRS. EDWIN MILTON ROYLE,
HINES & REMINGTON, PRESS ELDRIDGE,
DOLLIE MESTAYER, GRAZER & HAZEL.

5th Ave THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat.
The COUNTESS "CHIFFON."
Special Mat. Mon., (Lincoln's B'day.)

WALDORF-ASTORIA. Main 33d St. Entrance.
33D ANNUAL EXHIBITION
AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY.
Day and Evening this and next week only.
Admission 25 cents.

THE DEWEY EAST 14TH ST. | MATINEE TO-DAY Imperial Burlesquers
2 Great Burlesques—Jones, Grant & Jones, &c.

COMIQUE B'way & 29th St. "The House That Jack Built." Mat. To-day. 25 & 50c
RENTZ-SANTLEY BURLESQUE CO.

MANHATTAN Theatre, 33d & B'y Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

WALLACK'S Evenings at 8:00. Mats. Sat. at 2.
OLGA NETHERSOLE in SAPHO.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only.
Matinée Lincoln's Birthday. Last 2 weeks.
MAY IRWIN Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. IN SISTER MARY

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE
NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC

The Rev. Augustine Elmendorf Ill.

The Rev. Augustine Elmendorf, rector of the Holy Cross Episcopal Church, Jersey City, was taken to Christ Hospital yesterday, where an operation was performed for appendicitis. The operation was successful and last night the surgeons said that the patient was doing well and would recover.

The New York Times Saturday Review.

FEATURES TO-MORROW:

BROOK FARM.
Its Story as One of the Seeding Grounds of American Literature, Told by Lindsay Swift.

LIGHT FROM BOOKS.
Mr. Markham's Address this Week Before the Booksellers' League.

FREDERIC HARRISON.
His Estimates of Tennyson, Ruskin, Mill, and Others.

THACKERAY.
Recollections Gleaned and Edited Largely from "Glances Back Through Seventy Years," by the Late Henry Vizetelly—Striking Comments from Mr. Dickson on Mr. Spielmann's Recent Book.

THE DALY LIBRARY.
A Description by One Who Is Familiar with It—Not a Tenth Has Been Told.

WOMEN HUMORISTS.
A Striking Array of Letters Called Out by Our Modest Little Article of Three Weeks Ago.

UNCUT EDGES.
A Request in the Morning and an Answer at 2 P. M. the Same Day.

LORD PLAYFAIR.
His Beneficent Career as a Man of Science.

BOOKS OF THE YEAR.
W. E. Henley Writes of Those Which Sold Best in England.

SALMON P. CHASE.
A Sketch of His Career in the American Statesmen Series.

LONDON LITERARY LETTER.
By WILLIAM L. ALDEN.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
TO-NIGHT at 8—IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Nordica and Mantelli; MM. Campanari and Dippel.
Sat. Aft., Feb. 10, at 1:45—Double bill. DON PASQUALE. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Scotti, Pini-Corsi, and Salignac. Conductor, Mancinelli. Followed by CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Mmes. Calvé and Mantelli; MM. Campanari and Saleza.
Sat. Ev'g, Feb. 10, at 8—At Popular Prices. TANNHAUSER. Mmes. Susan Strong, Olitzka, and Pevny; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, and Pringle.
Sun. Ev'g, Feb. 11, at 8:15—Grand Popular Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Nordica, Mantelli, and Suzanne Adams; MM. Evan Williams and Plançon, and Pe'schnikoff, violinist, together with Met. Op. House Orchestra and Chorus. In addition to a miscellaneous concert, Rossini's STABAT MATER will be performed. Cond., Sig. Mancinelli.
Mon. Ev'g, Feb. 12, at 8—AIDA. Mmes. Emma Eames and Mantelli; MM. Scotti, Plançon, and Saleza.
Wed. Ev'g., Feb. 14, at 8—LA TRAVIATA. Mme. Sembrich; MM. Campanari and Salignac.
Fri. Ev'g., Feb. 16, at 8—LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Emma Eames and Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, and Ed. de Reszké.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
DER RING DES NIBELUNGEN
FIRST CYCLE..............EVENINGS
Tues. Ev'g, Feb. 20, at 8:30..DAS RHEINGOLD.
Thurs. Ev'g, Feb. 22, at 7....DIE WALKUERE.
Tues. Ev'g, Feb. 27, at 7..........SIEGFRIED.
Th's. Ev., March 1, at 6:45. GOTTERDAMMERUNG.
The sale of season tickets close to-morrow ev'g.
Sale of seats for single performances for any of above works begins Mon., Feb. 12, at 9 A. M.

ARION SOCIETY.
GRAND MASQUERADE BALL,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
FRIDAY FEB. 9, 1900.
Tickets, $10 for lady and gentleman; extra ladies' tickets, $5; may be obtained at Arion Hall, 59th St. and Park Ave.; headquarters: Hanft Bros., corner Madison Ave. and 58th St.; Ogden & Katzenmayer, 20 Liberty St.; Wm. Jurgensen, 48 Exchange Place; Wm. Barthman, 174 Broadway, corner Maiden Lane; Sohmer & Co., 170 5th Ave., corner 22d St.; Tyson & Co., general agents at all principal hotels. A limited number of boxes and reserved seats can be had at Arion Hall and at Tyson's. Arrangements have been made to heat the hall in the coldest weather.

DALY'S B'way & 30th..........At 8:15
Daniel Frohman..........Mgr.
Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Extra Matinée Mon., Feb. 12.
"Received with undoubted favor."—Post.
"Realized highest expectations."—Journal.
"Will run through the season."—Times.
THE AMBASSADOR
A new society drama by "John Oliver Hobbes."
"Extraordinary cast."—Journal.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St..........at 8:30
Daniel Frohman..........Manager
Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2:15.
Extra Matinée Lincoln's Birthday.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
The Surprises of Love
Elsie de Wolfe, H. Reeves Smith, Eric Hope, W. Erskine, Chas. Bowser, Olive May, Margaret Robinson, Helen Keating.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM. Monday Afternoon, Feb. 12, at 3:30.
Major J. B. Pond announces the most successful man of the hour, who can talk as charmingly as he can write, MR. ERNEST SETON THOMPSON on "The Picturesque Side of Wild Animals,"—Stereoscopic views of photographs and sketches taken from life. Reserved seats $1.00; children half price. For sale at the Hall.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON FEB. 15.
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
EDW. E. RICE 25th Anniversary Testimonial.
GREATEST BILL SINCE WALLACK BENEFIT.
SEAT SALE OPENS NEXT MONDAY, 9 A. M.
Prices, $2, $1.50, $1.00, 75c. Boxes, $25 to $100.

Proctor's 23d St. Cont. Perf. 15c., 25c., 50c. Eddie Girard & Co. Lillian Burkhart.
Whitney Bros., Dixon, Bowers & Dixon, Mov'g Pic's, others.

Palace 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. 15c., 25c., 50c. DIGBY BELL, Sims and Graham,
O'Brien & Havel, Kleist Bros., Silvers, Mov'g Pic's, others.

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OP. CO.
3d Year. 100 People. In English. The
PIRATES OF PENZANCE.
Evs. 8:15, 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 1,100 seats 25c.
Feb. 12. | MARITANA (in English.)
Special Lincoln's Birthday Matinée.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'y & 7th Av VICTORIA Mats. Sat. and Lincoln's B'day.
No smoking or drinking at matinées.
CHRIS AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP.
50c. | Admission to Promenade | 50c.

Knickerbocker. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
N. C. GOODWIN, MAXINE ELLIOTT | FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE. When We Were Twenty-One.
EXTRA MATINEE Lincoln's Birthday.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
Special Matinée Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12th.
THE GREAT SUCCESS, BEN-HUR

Academy of Music. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Matinées Lincoln's & Washington's Birthdays.
4TH MONTH. WAY DOWN EAST.
Prices: 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10.

THE NEW YORK. B'way, 44-45 Sts. 'Phone 3514-38th.
BROADWAY to TOKIO. Mat. Lincoln's Birthday.
Ev. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. No smoking at Mats.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. & 7th Av. | THE BEHMAN SHOW. THE FOUR COHANS, THREE MERKEL SISTERS, THE ROSSOW MIDGETS, YORKE & ADAMS, etc.

14th St. Theatre, near 6th av., Mats. Wed & Sat.
SPECIAL MATINEE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.
MR. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
in "A ROMANCE OF ATHLONE."

Weber & Fields' Music Hall, B'way & 30th St. | Matinées Tues. & Sat.
WHIRL-I-GIG and BARBARA FIDGETY.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
The great HIT, | "ALS ICH WIEDERKAM." Sequel to "At the White Horse Tavern"

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | Louis Mann & Clara Lipman in THE GIRL IN THE BARRACKS. Next Week, "SHENANDOAH."

HARLEM Op. House. | FRANK DANIELS in THE AMEER. | Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat.
Nxt Wk., James K. Hackett in Rupert of Hentzau

Murray HILL THEATRE. 42 St. & Lex. Av.
Matinee Every Day, 25c.
This Week—The Lost Paradise